THE
North-Carolina Standard.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, invariably in advance.
TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, invariably in advance.
All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

will be made with advertisers, *at the above* for six or twelve months, and at the close of [illegible] 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross [illegible]

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

* * Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.
THOS. BRAGG, of Northampton, Governor.
William Hill, of Wake, Secretary of State.
D. W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer.
G. W. Brooks, of Person, Comptroller.
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Oliver H. Perry, State Librarian.

LITERARY BOARD.
Gov. Thos. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Alfred Jones, of Wake,
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Calvin H. Wiley, of Guilford,

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CITY GOVERNMENT.
Wm. Dallas Haywood, Intendent of Police.
COMMISSIONERS.
Eastern Ward.—Eldridge Smith,
" A. Adams.
Middle Ward.—C. B. Root,
" R. H. Battle,
" G. W. Haywood.
Western Ward.—A. M. Gorman,
" H. D. Turner.
J. J. Christophers, City Clerk,
R. H. Battle, City Treasurer.
City Guard.—James M. Crawley,
" Jackson Overby.
City Constables.—E. E. Harris,
Wm. N. Andrews.
A. Adam, Weighmaster.
E. E. Harris, Clerk of the market.
B. F. Moore, City Attorney.

COURTS.
The *Supreme Court* of North-Carolina is held in this city semi-annually, on the second Monday in June, and the 20th day of December.
Judges.—Hon. Frederick Nash, Chief Justice,
R. M. Pearson, Associate Judge,
W. H. Battle, " "
Edmund B. Freeman, Clerk,
Oliver H. Perry, Assistant do.
Ham. C. Jones, Reporter,
J. J. Litchford, Sr., Marshall.

The *United States Circuit Court* for the District of North-Carolina is held semi-annually in this city, on the 1st Monday in June and the last Monday in November.
Judges.—Hon. J. M. Wayne, of Georgia,
Hon. Henry Potter, of Fayetteville,
District Attorney, Robert P. Dick,
Clerk, Wm. H. Haywood,
Marshall, Wesley Jones.

The *Superior Court* for this County, is held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.
John C. Moore, Clerk.
Jos. B. Bachelor, Attorney General and Solicitor of the fourth Judicial District.

The *Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions* is held on the third Monday in February, May, August and November.
Jeff. Utley, Clerk.
Chairman of the County Court, William Boylan.
County Solicitor, K. P. Marriott.
Sheriff of Wake County, William H. High.
Coroner, Willis Scott.
Register, H. Hudson.

Bank of the State of North-Carolina, incorporated 1830. Charter expires in 1860. Capital $1,500,000, divided into 15,000 shares, of which the Literary Board holds 5,027 and the University 1,000.
Principal Bank at Raleigh.
George W. Mordecai, President,
Charles Dewey, Cashier,
J. H. Bryan, Jr., Teller and Notary Public.
W. E. Anderson, Discount Clerk and Notary Public,
Jordan Womble, Jr., Clerk.
This Bank has branches at Newbern, Tarboro', Fayetteville, Wilmington, Elizabeth City, Charlotte, Milton, Morganton and Windsor.

DIRECTORS.
On the part of the State: D. W. Courts, Public Treasurer, *ex-officio*, L. O'B. Branch and W. R. Poole.
On the part of the Stockholders: Wm. Boylan, Wm. Peace, J. H. Bryan, J. B. G. Roulhac, Alfred Jones and B. F. Moore.
Offering and Renewal day—Tuesday.
Discount day—Wednesday.
Business hours from 10 till 3 o'clock.

Raleigh Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear.
William H. Jones, Cashier,
R. P. Finch, Teller and Notary Public.
DIRECTORS.
Geo. W. Haywood, T. H. Selby, Seth Jones, George Little, Dr. Thos. D. Hogg and C. W. D. Hutchings.
Offering day—Monday.
Discount day—Tuesday.

RAIL ROADS.
Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.
R. A. Hamilton, President,
W. W. Vass, Treasurer,
J. M. Pool, Assistant Treasurer,
C. B. Allen, Depot Agent.
Mail Train leaves 10 minutes after 7 A. M., arrives at 6½ P. M.

North-Carolina Railroad Company.
Chas. F. Fisher, President,
C. P. Mendenhall, Treasurer,
J. T. West, Freight and Ticket Agent.
Mail Train arrives at 5 o'clock, A. M., from the East; and departs 10m. after 5 o'clock, A. M.
Mail from the West arrives about the same time.

POST OFFICE.
William White, Sr., Post Master.
Office hours, on week days, from Sun-rise to 9 P. M.

State of parties in the House of Representatives.

The following list of the members of the present House of Representatives, with the political parties into which they are divided, will be found worthy of preservation:

Maine.
1. *John M. Wood, K. N.,* 4. *Samuel P. Benson,*
2. *John J. Perry, K. N.,* 5. *Israel Washburn,*
3. *Ebenezer Knowlton, K. N.,* 6. Thomas J. D. Fuller, D.

New Hampshire.
1. *James Pike, K. N.,* 2. *Mason W. Tappan, K. N.,*
3. *Aaron H. Cragin, K. N.*

Vermont.
1. *James Meacham,* 2. *Justin S. Morrill, K. N.,*
3. *Alvah Sabin.*

Massachusetts.
Robert B. Hall, K. N., 6. *Timothy Davis, K. N.,*
James Buffington, K. N., 7. *Nathaniel P. Banks, KN.,*
William S. Damrell, K.N., 8. *Chauncey L. Knapp, KN.,*
Linus B. Comins, K. N., 9. *Alexander De Witt, K.N.,*
Anson Burlingame, K.N., 10. *Calvin C. Chaffee, K. N.,*
11. *Mark Trafton, K. N.*

Rhode Island.
1. *Nathaniel B. Durfee, K. N.*2. *Benj. B. Thurston, K. N.,*

Connecticut.
1. *Ezra Clarke, K. N.,* 3. *Sidney Dean, K. N.,*
2. *John Woodruff, K. N.,* 4. *William W. Welch, K. N.*

New York.
1. William W. Valk, K. N.,17. *Francis E. Spinner,*
2. *J. S. Stranahan, K. N.,* 18. *Thomas R. Horton,*
3. *Guy R. Pelton, K. N.,* 19. *Jona. A. Hughston,*
4. John Kelly, D., 20. *Orasmus B. Matteson, KN*
5. Thos. R. Whitney, K. N.,21. *Henry Bennett, K. N.,*
6. John Wheeler, K. N., 22. *Andrew Z. McCarty, KN.,*
7. *Thomas Childs, K. N.,* 23. *William A. Gilbert,*
8. *Abram Wakeman, K. N.,*24. *Amos P. Granger,*
9. Bayard Clark, K. N., 25. *Elwin B. Morgan,*
10. *Ambrose S. Murray,* 26. *Andrew Oliver,*
11. *Rufus H. King, K. N.,* 27. *John M. Parker,*
12. *Killian Miller, K. N.,* 28. *William H. Kelsey,*
13. *Russel Sage, K. N.,* 29. *John Williams, D.,*
14. *Samuel Dickson,* 30. *Benjamin Pringle,*
15. *Edward Dodd, K. N.,* 31. *Thomas T. Flagler, K. N.,*
16. *George A. Simmons,* 32. Solomon G. Haven, K.N.,
33. *Francis S. Edwards, K. N.*

New Jersey.
Isaiah D. Clawson, K. N., 3. *James Bishop, K. N.,*
George R. Robbins, K. N., 4. George Vail, D.,
5. *Alex. C. M. Pennington, K. N.*

Pennsylvania.
1. Thomas B. Florence, D., 13. Asa Packer, D.,
2. *Job R. Tyson, K. N.,* 14. *Galusha A. Grow, K. N.,*
3. William Millward, K. N.,15. *John J. Pearce, K. N.,*
4. Jacob Broom, K. N., 16. *Lemuel Todd, K. N.,*
5. John Cadwalader, D., 17. *David F. Robison, K. N.,*
6. John Hickman, D., 18. *John R. Edie, K. N.,*
7. *S. C. Bradshaw, K. N.,* 19. *John Cresde, K. N.,*

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 10, 1856. No. 84.

9. *A. E. Roberts, K. N.,* 21. *David Ritchie, K. N.,*
10. *John C. Kunkel, K. N.,* 22. *S. A. Purviance, K. N.,*
11. *[illegible] H. Campbell, K.N.,*23. *John Allison, K. N.,*
12. [illegible]ry M. Fuller, K. N., 24. David Barclay, D.,
25. *John Dick, K. N.*

Delaware.
1. Elisha D. Cullen, K. N.

Maryland.
1. James A. Stewart, D., 4. H. W. Davis, K. N.,
2. J. B. Ricaud, K. N., 5. H. W. Hoffman, K. N.,
3. J. M. Harris, K. N., 6. *T. F. Bowie, D.

Virginia.
1. Thomas H. Bayly, D., 7. William Smith, D.,
2. John S. Millson, D., 8. Chas. J. Faulkner, D.,
3. John S. Caskie, D., 9. John Letcher, D.,
4. William O. Goode, D., 10. Zedekiah Kidwell, D.,
5. Thomas S. Bocock, D., 11. John S. Carlile, K. N.,
6. Paulus Powell, D., 12. H. A. Edmundson, D.,
13. Fayette McMullen, D.

North Carolina.
1. Robert T. Paine, K. N., 5. Edwin G. Reade, K. N.,
2. Thomas Ruffin, D., 6. R. C. Puryear, K. N.,
3. Warren Winslow, D., 7. Burton Craige, D.,
4. L. O'B. Branch, D., 8. T. L. Clingman, D.

South Carolina.
1. John McQueen, D., 4. Preston S. Brooks, D.,
2. William Aiken, D., 5. James L. Orr, D.,
3. Lawrence M. Keitt, D., 6. Wm. W. Boyce, D.

Georgia.
1. James L. Seward, D., 5. John H. Lumpkin, D.,
2. M. J. Crawford, D., 6. Howell Cobb, D.,
3. Robert P. Trippe, K. N., 7. N. G. Foster, K. N.,
4. Hiram Warner, D., 8. Alex. H. Stephens, D.

Alabama.
1. Percy Walker, K. N., 4. William R. Smith, K. N.,
2. Eli S. Shorter, D., 5. George S. Houston, D.,
3. James F. Dowdell, D., 6. W. R. W. Cobb, D.,
7. Sampson W. Harris, D.

Mississippi.
1. Daniel B. Wright, D., 3. William Barksdale, D.,
2. Hendley S. Bennett, D., 4. William A. Lake, K. N.,
5. John A. Quitman, D.

Louisiana.
1. George Eustis, K. N., 3. Thomas G. Davidson, D.,
2. Miles Taylor, D., 4. John M. Sandige, D.

Ohio.
1. *Timothy C. Day,* 11. *V. B. Horton, K. N.,*
2. J. S. Harrison, K. N., 12. *Samuel Galloway, K. N.,*
3. *L. D. Campbell, K. N.,* 13. *John Sherman, K. N.,*
4. *Matthias H. Nichols,* 14. *Phileman Bliss,*
5. *Richard Mott,* 15. *Wm. R. Sapp, K. N.,*
6. *J. Reece Emrie, K. N.,* 16. *Edward Ball, K. N.*
7. *Aaron Harlan, K. N.,* 17. *C. J. Albright, K. N.,*
8. *Benj. Stanton, K. N.,* 18. *Benj. F. Leiter, K. N.,*
9. *C. K. Watson, K. N.,* 19. *Edward Wade,*
10. Oscar F. Moore, K. N., 20. *Joshua R. Giddings,*
21. *John A. Bingham, K. N.,*

Kentucky.
1. Henry C. Burnett, D., 6. John M. Elliott, D.,
2. J. P. Campbell, K. N., 7. H. Marshall, K. N.,
3. W. L. Underwood, K. N., 8. A. K. Marshall, K. N.,
4. *Albert G. Talbott, D., 9. Leander M. Cox, K. N.,
5. Joshua H. Jewett, D., 10 Samuel F. Swope, K. N.

Tennessee.
1. *Albert G. Watkins, D., 6. George W. Jones, D.,
2. Wm. H. Sneed, K. N., 7. John V. Wright, D.,
3. Samuel A. Smith, D., 8. F. K. Zollicoffer, K. N.,
4. John H. Savage, D., 9. E. Etheridge, K. N.,
5. Charles Ready, K. N., 10. Thomas Rivers, K. N.

Indiana.
1. Smith Miller, D., 6. *Lucian Barbour, K. N.,*
2. Wm. H. English, D., 7. ‡H. D. Scott, K. N.,
3. ‡George G. Dunn, 8. *Daniel Mace, K. N.,*
4. *Wm. Cumback, K. N.,* 9. *Schuyler Colfax, K. N.,*
5. *D. P. Holloway, K. N.,* 10. *Samuel Brenton,*
11. *John U. Pettit.*

Illinois.
1. *Elihu B. Washburne,* 5. Wm. A. Richardson, D.,
2. *James H. Woodworth,* 6. Thomas L. Harris, D.,
3. *Jesse O. Norton, K. N.,* 7. James C. Allen, D.,
4. *James Knox, K. N.,* 8. Samuel S. Marshall, D.

Missouri.
1. Luther M. Kennett, K. N., 4. *Mordecai Oliver, D.,
2. §Gilchrist Porter, 5. John G. Miller,
3. James J. Lindley, K. N., 6. John S. Phelps, D.,
7. *Samuel Caruthers, D.

Arkansas.
1. Alfred B. Greenwood., 2. Albert Rust, D.

Michigan.
1. *Wm. A. Howard, K. N.,* 3. *D. S. Walbridge, K. N.,*
2. *Henry Waldron, K. N.,* 4. George W. Peck, D.

Florida.
1. Augustus E. Maxwell, D.

Texas.
1. Lemuel D. Evans, K. N., 2. P. H. Bell, D.

Iowa.
1. Augustus Hall, D., 2. *James Thorington, K. N.*

Wisconsin.
1. Daniel Wells, D., 2. *C. C. Washburne,*
3. *Chas. Billinghurst.*

California.
1. James W. Denver, D., 2. Philip T. Herbert, D.

* formerly whigs.
† voting for James L. Orr.
‡ whigs voting for Pennington.
§ whig voting for Fuller, of Pennsylvania.
Those in italics are "republicans."
Those marked K. N. are know-nothings.

RECAPITULATION.

Know-nothings and republicans voting for Banks	110
Republican know-nothings voting against Banks	8
National know-nothings voting for Fuller	35
Democrats voting for Richardson and Orr	80

Mr. Miller, of Missouri, and Mr. Childs, of New York, absent since the beginning of the session; Mr. Trumbull's seat vacant. A number of times within the last four weeks the number recorded above as having voted for Mr. Banks could have elected him; and if to these are added the republican know-nothings who vote for Mr. Pennington, it would give to the side of the House supporting Mr. Banks a clear majority of the whole number, even with an unusual attendance.

This list has been prepared with great care, and is believed to be accurate. If any gentleman is erroneously classed it will give us pleasure to make the correction. *Wash. Union.*

Successor to E. L. Harding.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHO HAS BEEN FOR MANY years Clerk for E. L. Harding, was, on the 1st day of January 1856, appointed Agent for the "Raleigh Branch," by the same manufacturers with whom Mr. H. was connected while in business in this city. The same style and class of Clothing that have given this house the reputation it now enjoys, will be kept, and the prices will be as uniform, and we hope as satisfactory in every particular.
WM. H. WILLIAMS.

To our Former Patrons.

BEFORE LEAVING THIS CITY FOR OUR NEW home, we take the pleasure of recommending Mr. William H. Williams to your favorable consideration. Mr. W. will have the same facilities for supplying your wants and demands, as have been enjoyed by the undersigned for the last eight years, and will no doubt do so as satisfactorily.
Mr. Williams is fully authorized to settle up our books and accounts. We now, for the last time, say to all indebted us, *that our business must be settled up.* Reasonable time will be allowed delinquents before asking them to settle with our attorneys.
E. L. HARDING.
Feb. 1, 1856. 21—

Bricks! Bricks!! Bricks!!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING MADE PERMANENT arrangements for carrying on the BRICK-MAKING business on an extensive scale, are now prepared to contract for the delivery, during the ensuing season, of from *one to two million* of Bricks of the *best quality* and at such *prices* as will *defy all competition.*
Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and bricks delivered at either of the Depots if desired.
GEO. T. COOKE & CO.
Raleigh, March 7, 1855. 30—tf.
☞ Register copy.

AMERICAN PATENT DRYER.—WE HAVE just received a very large supply of the American Dryer, which is far preferable to Litharge and other dryers heretofore used, and much cheaper.
PESCUD & GATLING.

Opposite the Masonic Lodge.

MAY BE FOUND COFFEE, SUGAR, ADMANTINE and Tallow Candles, Nails of all sizes for common use, Crockery and tin ware, of all sizes and shapes, snuff and Tobacco and Cigars, Meal and Flour, Corn and Peas, and Shoes, and a small assortment of Dry Goods, and Candies, and many other things commonly found in a grocery; all of which will be sold Cheap for cash or Country Produce; for which the highest market prices will be paid.
W. W. WOODELL.
April 23, 1856. 45—.

Hurrah for Fillmore!

I OFFER FOR SALE, MY TRACT OF LAND in Madison county, Mississippi, containing 970 acres, 650 of which are cleared, and under good fence—the balance timbered land. The place is 9 miles from Jackson and 8 from Clinton. The improvements are all new, consisting of a frame Dwelling-house, with six rooms, and a gallery front; an overseer's house with four rooms. Also Gin-house, Cotton-press, Negro Cabins, Stables, &c., &c. There are two fine cisterns and 3 never failing ponds.
The neighborhood one of the best in the State;—churches and schools convenient.
Address me at Clinton, Miss.
E. T. HENRY.
July 1, 1856. 66—3m.

LARGE SPRING TRADE!!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.
All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:
20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.
Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.
N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

One Price Jewelry Store.

MYERS & JANKE,
DEALERS IN
Fine Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles,
SILVER WARE, &c.
NO. 75½, MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.
Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.
October 4, 1855. 81—1y

R. DOBBIN,
Boot and Shoe Maker,

HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP TO THE HOUSE FORmerly occupied by Mrs. Hardie as a confectionary, on Fayetteville street, opposite the Market House, where he is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business. He has on hand a stock of excellent leather, and will warrant all work done by him. He returns his thanks for past favors, and will endeavor to merit a continuance of them.
☞ Remember the old stand of Mrs. Hardie.
Raleigh, Jan. 7, 1856. 8—tf.

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.
Also Writs, Subpoenas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.
Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

NOTICE.—Was taken up and committed to Jail, in the County of Nash, on June 25th, 1854, a negro man, who says his name is TOM, and belongs to the heirs of Billy Fosters', deceased. Tom, from his appearance seems to be about twenty-five years of age, black complexion, and has more than an ordinary space between two of his under teeth. The owner is requested to come forward, pay prison charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law. A. R. BAINES,
Aug. 1—wtf. Sheriff.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.
Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 4 1—tf
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO sell 1000 acres of land, in Johnston County, near Leachburg. There will be a credit given of one, two, and three years, purchaser giving bond with good security.
A. J. LEACH.
Leachburg, April 28, 1856. 46—swtf.

Book Binding.
JOHN H. DeCARTERET & SON.
RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE STILL CARRYING ON THE BOOK BINDING business in all its branches at the old stand over "Turner's N. C. Bookstore."
Their increased facilities will enable them to execute the binding of Periodicals, Newspapers, Music, &c., with promptness and dispatch, at New York prices.
Books sent to them from any part of the State, with directions, will be bound in any style desired, boxed and sent back without delay. Address
JNO. H. DeCARTERET & SON,
Raleigh, N. C.
April 25, 1856. 45—tf.

CHEWING TOBACCO.—THOSE WHO ARE fond of the *weed*, and have not chewed our Tobacco, are missing a great *treat*. It is generally believed we have the best in town. Call and try a quid at
PESCUD & GATLING'S.

SEGARS & TOBACCO—of the finest quality always on hand at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Raleigh, N. C., April 18th, 1856. 41—

INSANE ASYLUM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT APARTments are now ready for the reception of 40 patients, in the Asylum.
Those who have charge of the insane, and desire to place them in the institution, will apply to the Physician and Superintendent, E. C. Fisher, at Raleigh, before bringing the patient to the institution.
The Board of Directors refer to the 6th chapter, 17th section (page 86) of Revised Code, for the legal requirements necessary to be complied with, in order to ensure admission of State (or indigent) patients.
For the admission of paying patients, reference is made to 20th section of same chapter, page 88, of Revised Code.
As all State patients are required to undergo examination as to their insanity, previous to admission, such examination will be held at Raleigh, where some of the members of the Board are to be found.
The Sheriffs of the several Counties will please notice the requirements of the 14th section of the 6th chapter, in relation to their duties as connected with the law.
It is expected that apartments for a large number of patients will be finished in the course of a few weeks, as the work upon them is now being prosecuted as rapidly as circumstances will admit. Notice of their readiness will be given through the public press.
CHAS. L. HINTON,
G. W. MORDECAI,
THOS. D. HOGG,
Ex. Committee of Board of Directors.
Raleigh, March 1, 1856. 30—tf.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—THE PROPerty of W. J. Ramsay, deceased. The lot is in good repair; the house is nearly new, with six good rooms, and out houses in good order; and what is very desirable, an excellent well of water. It is a very desirable residence for a family, being in a good neighborhood. The property must be sold. Those who wish to buy can have an opportunity of buying cheap. The house can be seen by applying to Mrs. Ramsay or to myself. Possession given to suit the convenience of the purchaser.
JOHN C. PALMER, Adm'r.
Raleigh, June 14, 1856. 59—swtf

NORTH-CAROLINA BONDS.
OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC & N. C. R. R. Co.,
NEWBERN, April 19, 1856.
NORTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS, ($500 & $1000,) can be obtained from Pulaski Cowper, Esq. who is the authorized agent of this Company for the sale of said Bonds in the City of Raleigh.
JOHN D. WHITFORD,
Prest. At. and N. C. R. R. Co.
April 29, 1856. 46—tf.

NOTICE.—I OFFER FOR SALE TWO VALUABLE plantations in the county of Jones. These plantations adjoin and contain from 3 to 4000 acres, of which 12 to 1500 are cleared; they lie two miles south of Trent river and 20 from Newbern; will be sold together or separate; terms made easy.
For further information address the subscriber at Pollocksville, N. C. JOSEPH WHITTY.
August 19, 1856. 78—3m.

INSANE ASYLUM.—ORDERED BY THE BOARD of Commissioners of the Lunatic Asylum that hereafter those persons who desire to visit this Institution must do so on Thursday of every week only. Visitors on any other day will not be able to gain admittance into the Institution unless provided with a written permission from one of the Commissioners or from the attending Physician. It is also directed by the Commissioners that all persons should abstain from walking or riding, either for pleasure or exercise, through the Asylum grounds or around the Asylum buildings, as such things are sources of annoyance and distraction to the patients of the Institution.
Raleigh, July 17, 1856. 68—swtf.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.
Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.
Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.
Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.
Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

SIDNEY A. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.,
Will attend regularly the Courts of Pleas & Quarter Sessions of Wake, Johnston, Cumberland and Harnett.
Smithfield, Feb. 20, 1856. 28—tf.

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

A. M. LEWIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

MAY BE FOUND, WHEN NOT ABSENT ON PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS, at his office near his residence north of the Capitol, on Halifax Street.
Raleigh, July 11, 1855. 66—tf.

REVISED CODE, PRICE $4 00. POSTAGE when sent by mail 45 cents. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Also, the Revised Code interleaved. A few copies only in this form remaining. $5 50.
W. L. P. keeps also constantly on hand Jones' Digest, Eaton's Forms, Iredell on Executors, and Law Books generally, particularly those required to be read for County and Superior Court License.
January 17, 1856. 17—

CARROLL HOUSE,
CHESTERVILLE, S. C.

THAT LARGE AND SPLENDID THREE STORY Building on the east side of Chester Depot, is now open for the accommodation of persons travelling by the Cars, or otherwise. The Proprietor is well aware, that nothing short of a well-kept house, will induce custom to this so recently gotten up; and although very solicitous of patronage, he refrains from those thousand and one promises which have been made, only to be broken by many of his "illustrious predecessors."
He confidently hopes, that he will be sustained, and upon trial give that satisfaction and accomodation to the wearied traveller, that will send him on his way rejoicing.
J. L. CARROLL.
Feb. 25, 1856. 29—tf.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS.—I AM NOW manufacturing at my mills near Raleigh wrapping paper of various kinds and of superior quality, and am prepared to furnish the merchants of North Carolina and adjoining States with such as they may need, at cheaper rates than the same quality can be bought at the North. All orders promptly attended to. Address,
C. W. BENEDICT, Proprietor,
Raleigh, N. C.

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!!

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR COTton and linen rags. Large or small quantities taken.
C. W. B.
Raleigh, April 1, 1856. 38—6m.

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF Person County, on Sunday the 6th instant, a runaway negro who says he is free, but cannot show any evidence of the fact, and that his name is William Mayo, and that he was raised about Greenville, Virginia. Said negro is about twenty-one years old, of a bright ginger-cake color, five feet eight inches high, with small feet and hands; had on, when taken up, white pants, bombazine coat, and a striped cotton vest, all badly worn. The owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.
JOHN C. WILEY, *Jailor.*
Roxboro', Jan. 10, 1856. 20—tf.

LAMP OIL.—A GOOD SUPPLY JUST TO HAND and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS for sale two hundred and seventy-five acres of land, situated seven miles east from Smithfield, Johnston County, two miles from Neuse River and four from the Central Railroad. A portion of the land is cleared and fenced. It is well adapted to the cultivation of corn, oats, and the usual crops. The part uncleared is well timbered with oak and pine. The pines have never been boxed. It will be sold on the most accommodating terms. Those wishing to buy would do well to examine the Land.
Address the owner, Newton Grove, N. C.
E. A. BIZZELL.
April 25th, 1856. 44—sw6m.

WHITE LEAD AND OIL.—WE OFFER FOR sale, at low rates,
10,000 pounds White Lead of various brands,
500 gallons Linseed Oil,
200 " Spts. Turpentine,
100 " Copal and Japan Varnish,
100 " Cotton Seed Oil,
500 lbs. Venetian Red,
500 " Spanish Brown,
300 " Litharge,
200 " Pa. Black,
200 " Tera de Sceina,
200 " Umber,
500 " Yellow Ochre,
100 " Vandyke Brown,
And a large stock of all the usual kinds of paint used here. Our stock is replenished from week to week to supply the demand, and our prices compare favorably with those charged in Petersburg, Norfolk and Wilmington.
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.
Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Office,
RALEIGH, February 8, 1856.
AS THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD IS NOW completed to Charlotte, notice is hereby given that goods or produce brought down that Road, intended for transportation over the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will be received by this Company at the North Carolina Railroad Depot in Raleigh (owned jointly by the two Companies) and will be transported thence without delay or extra charge, and goods designed for the western merchants and others along that Road, will likewise be delivered at the same point.
All dues for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, except on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods.
Every effort will be made by the officers and agents of the Company to give satisfaction in the transportation of goods and produce.
Owners and shippers of goods are requested to have them distinctly marked, so that their destination may be known.
R. A. HAMILTON, President.
23—tf.

$1,000 Reward.

ON THE 7TH OF JUNE, 1856, WAS STOLEN OUT of the foot of my Rockaway a carpet bag containing clothing, Jewelry, and valuable papers to the amount of 25 or 30 thousand dollars. I will give the above reward for the contents of said Carpet Bag, or $800 for the delivery of the papers therein contained. W. H. NEWBY.
Washington, June 20, 1856. 62—sw3m.

A HOMESTEAD FOR $10.

$310,000 *worth of Farms and Building Lots.*

IN THE GOLD REGION OF VIRGINIA (CULPEPER Co.,) to be divided amongst 10,200 subscribers, on the 17th of September, 1856, for the benefit of Port Royal Female Academy. Subscriptions *only ten dollars each*; one half down, the rest on the delivery of the Deed. Every subscriber will get a Building Lot or a Farm, ranging in value from $10 to $35,000. These Farms and Lots are sold so cheap to induce settlements, a sufficient number being reserved, the increase in the value of which will compensate for the apparent low price now asked.
☞ More Agents are wanted to obtain subscribers, to whom the most liberal inducements will be given. Some Agents write that they are making $300 per month. Advertising will be done for every Agent where possible. For full particulars, Subscriptions, Agencies, &c., apply to
E. BAUDER, *Port Royal, Caroline Co., Va.*
June 30, 1856. 63—swtd.

FOR THE SICK.—RICE FLOUR, FARINA, CORN Starch, Tapioca Sago, Arrow Root, and Gelatine, in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND
Machinery of Every Description.
Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.
Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.
☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.
At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.
JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.
DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Ren[illegible], Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, W[illegible] McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greens[illegible]ugh; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jam[illegible]own; Joshua Tavloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—tf

STEAMER ASTORIA,
For Portsmouth and Beaufort.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THE SPLENDID LOWPRESSURE STEAMER ASTORIA, M. M. GRAY, Master, having been thoroughly repaired and new Machinery put in her, will commence her regular trips for the season on SATURDAY, July 5th, and will run the following schedule:
Leave Washington on Saturday mornings at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Portsmouth and Beaufort.
Leave Beaufort on Monday mornings at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Portsmouth and Washington.
Leave Washington on Tuesday mornings at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Port

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Standard.

Editors N. C. Standard:

The following letter to Mr. James Gordon Bennett, of the N. Y. Herald, is intended as an answer, at least to some extent, of that gentleman's strictures on the South and Southern men; and also upon the great Democratic party North and South. You perceive that it is addressed to Mr. Bennett; but believing that he would refuse to insert it in the Herald, the writer has sent it to you for publication, if you think it worthy. Yours, &c.,

J. B. W.

SHOCCO DISTRICT, WARREN CO., N. C., Aug. 18, '56.

Mr. J. G. Bennett, Editor N. Y. Herald:

It has been the every-day remarks of Southern men for a number of years past that you were, ostensibly at least, one of the most uncompromising of the Northern friends of the South, and its institutions, and that you were constitutionally as good a friend to the South as we had North of Mason & Dixon's line. We all remember the decided stands you have taken upon the abolition questions—the tariff, the fugitive-slave law, and the Kansas-Nebraska bill—indeed, upon all questions touching the rights of the South you have, outwardly at least, ever been faithful and true as far as we know. For this, if sincere, you have been entitled to the grateful remembrance of Southern men; but as much as you have said and written, you have never yet convinced the Southern people of your sincerity and patriotism, or that your motives were not unselfish; and now having your recent acts before us, we are satisfied that the grounds you have hitherto occupied, were taken for the furthering of your own selfish views and designs. To prove this upon you without doubt or cavil the writer has undertaken this letter; and if occasionally you are probed rather severely, believe us, it is done against our wish, but like the physician, we probe to heal, and we trust that in like manner you will be made whole. Having been a subscriber to your paper for some years past, we will not go outside the Herald to sustain our position.

It will be remembered that at the time of Gen. Pierce's nomination for the Presidency you were among the first to take a decided stand for that gentleman's election; and during the whole of the canvass he had no firmer supporter than the N. Y. Herald. According to that journal, he was the very man for the place. The story of fainting on the field of battle was all bosh! Indeed, there was nothing too good to be said of him. But, mark the change that came o'er the spirit of your dream after Gen. Pierce's election and the mission to France was not given to Mr. James Gordon Bennett. There was then nothing too wicked to be said of him. He was weak and imbecile; he fainted when he ought to have fought; he bestowed his favors injudiciously; the appointment of Messrs. Soule, Belmont and others, was descanted upon and declared ruinous to the country; and indeed, if possible, a thousand other charges were preferred against him; and all for what? Why, Mr. Bennett had been perfecting himself in French under the best Masters, and had failed to get the French Mission. This was all; and hence the hostility shown to our Minister to France about that time. We might go on and write much more that was said by you of Mr. Pierce both before and after his election to the Presidency, but enough has been said for our purpose. We believe that you blame him, when in fact if any one it was his advisers who prevented your getting the nomination to that desirable Mission; but, sir, had you been nominated, and had your name gone before the Senate for the Mission to France or any other important office, is it not well known that you would have met with the like fate of your friend Chev. Webb? *You would have been rejected;* and we conscientiously believe that you could not get a Southern vote in the Senate. This, too, being your belief, we have the cause of your vindictiveness to the South and Southern men. And now all the raving and railing of the N. Y. Herald can never harm us one iota. We don't believe with your Georgia correspondent, "that it is in your power to do more good to the Democratic party than any living man;" nor are we "firm believers in your powerful aid," nor do we believe with the same correspondent, "that if you were to support Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency; and in the event of his election no office in his gift would be too much for your services," nor do you believe such nonsense, for if you did we feel assured that your selfish ambition would cause you to jump at a bait so alluring to your mind. No, no, Mr. Bennett, such a fortune can never happen, at least to you; and we don't know for our life which of the two is the most ridiculous—a man that could write such worthless trash, or a man like yourself that could be so easily blarneyed with it.

We come now to speak of some of your acts, that are equally as inconsistent and illiberal. In commenting upon Gov. Wise's speech at the Buchanan and Breckinridge ratification meeting in Richmond, through the columns of the N. Y. Herald, you say in effect that in that speech Mr. Wise promises to the South that in the event of Mr. Buchanan's election to the Presidency, that the price of negroes, instead of being one thousand dollars will be from four to five thousand dollars, thereby leading your Northern readers to believe that Mr. Buchanan's election is desired by the South for the purpose of increasing the value of slave property; and as a natural consequence, increasing the sale of slaves. This you no doubt thought would have a tendency to injure his election among the masses of the Northern people who are not abolitionists; but many of whom have conscientious scruples in regard to buying and selling slave property. Now, sir, we take the liberty of saying that we read Gov. Wise's speech above alluded to, as reported by the N. Y. Herald, and we saw no such idea, or word, or thought, or sentence. If we recollect aright, Gov. Wise aid, in speaking of carrying slave property into Territories, that if the Kansas and Nebraska bill, which Mr. Buchanan approved, had been a law previous to the admission of California into the Union, Southern men might and would have carried there slaves there, and in that case the slave would have made the business of seeking gold so profitable to the owner that the price of that property would have risen from one to four and five thousand dollars. We write from memory, not having seen the speech since the time of its publication; but we appeal to all honorable men if this was not the idea conveyed by Gov. Wise in that speech. To say that you wilfully perverted that speech for your own selfish purposes would perhaps not be saying too much; but we will leave it with you for the present.

This is stab No. 1 made at the South and the Democratic party with one hand, whilst with the other you are saying, "That the institution of slavery at the South has been the means of socially and morally elevating the slave beyond any advancement of his social or moral condition in any other country—under any other government—or in any other age of the world." [See Editorial Article Herald of 31st July.] In the same article you say that Mr. Toombs' object in stating that the "election of Mr. Fremont will and ought to be the end of the Union," is to place himself in the highway for the continued favors of his slaveholding constituents. And yet in the very same article a little further on, you only give the entire South 75,000 votes favorable to disunion; at this rate, giving each State its respective share and we have 5,000 votes to each Southern State. Now how can you make your two statements agree? If you really believe that Mr. Toombs in making the above remark was placing himself in the highway for the continued favors of his slaveholding constituents, then how in the name of honesty can you still believe that there are only about 5000 secessionists in the State of Georgia?—According to your logic he would be placing himself in a very rough highway, since the residue of the opposition in that State must be in the opposition. This is unworthy of even yourself, Mr. Bennett.

Another instance in which you endeavor to stab the Democratic party is in the case of Mr. Herbert's trial. It seems from the evidence on trial, that Mr. Herbert, a Democratic member of the House of Representatives from California, got into an affray at Willard's Hotel with some waiters. At first the weapons used were chairs, plates, &c., but about the close of the fight more than three persons were on Mr. Herbert, and beating him at the same time, and he himself about sinking under their united blows, but by almost a miracle he fired the shot that dispersed his enemies and killed one of them—a clear case of self-defence, as was ever made out, and as was shown by the jury bringing in a verdict of acquittal. Yet you, in an Editorial of a few days back, endeavor to make capital out of this unfortunate occurrence, with the Irish residents of this country, by giving an incorrect statement of the matter, and throwing the entire blame on Herbert, who was fighting in self-defense; and if you wish for further evidence, we refer you to the card of Mr. Dubois, the Netherlands Minister, who states distinctly that his evidence would not have altered the verdict but strengthened it.

Another case in which you have shown your hostility to the South, is with the affair between Messrs. Brooks and Burlingame. You speak, in an Editorial of a few days back, of Mr. Brooks' having shown the white feather, and as a man of no courage, &c. Now, this affair is before the country, and we shall not comment upon it. It is sufficient for us to say that the entire South disagree with you in your opinion. But we would ask you one question—is it a possible thing for a man who has been cowhided more than once in open day without resenting it, to be a proper judge of what constitutes honor or courage? We of the South say no; and we appeal from the opinion of Mr. J. Gordon Bennett, and would prefer the opinion of Young Graham, of Broadway celebrity, or even that of Chev. Webb, your particular friend.

Again: in regard to the Kansas and Nebraska bill, although you affirm that the principles of that bill are fair and just to all sections; and that the Missouri Compromise was unconstitutional as well as unjust to the South, still you endeavor to make it appear that the Northern as well as the Southern Democrats design it for a slave State and nothing else. No man knows better than yourself that this is a wilful perversion of facts. The Northern Democrats do not wish to make it a slave State unless a majority of the inhabitants desire it, otherwise they would not have passed the bill in the present shape; but the Southern Democrats, Whigs, Know Nothings, and all parties at the South, we believe, do wish to make it a slave State, and we hope that they may succeed—for we believe with yourself that an equilibrium should be preserved between the Northern and Southern States. This is stab No. 2 to the South and the Democratic party.

Again: In the Herald of the 28th ult., you copy from a paper which you call the S. C. Times a paragraph a part of which reads thus: "The truth is, we have more Abolitionists at heart residing at the South than most persons are aware of. Let them feel that they will be safe, and many of them that are now regarded good and true friends of the South and her institutions, would be found not only constant readers and devoted patrons of the Herald, but ready to espouse its teachings and advocate its principles." Now, what are the principles of the N. Y. Herald, and what are its teachings? We have shown by your editorial article of the 31st July—a portion of which is quoted above—that you are a full believer in slavery and slave institutions; and had you been born and raised at the South, and had all the feelings of a Southern secessionist, we would not ask more from you on this question. Yet your S. C. Times man makes it appear that those Southern men who are abolitionists at heart and who only desire safety to make it known to the world, are your dear friends and patrons. Now, we ask you in all sincerity how is it possible for it to be shown that these abolitionists are your friends and patrons, whilst at the same time you are, according to your writings, one of their bitterest enemies? Is this not a palpable blunder of yours? It carries its own refutation on its face. "The depravity of man is great."

In conclusion, we believe that your enmity to the Democratic party North and South, and your hostility to the South and Southern men, as shown by extracts from your editorials, is to be accounted for in your disappointment in failing to get the French Mission; and we also believe that you know perhaps as well, if not better than any living man, that you have nothing to hope for from the Democratic party, or from the South; hence your object in supporting Mr. Fremont for the Presidency. He is a new man, and if he were to succeed no doubt but you think that your chance would be a good one, from the fact that your issue reaches nearly or quite seventy thousand daily; but if your object be a Mission, you will again be doomed to a dreadful disappointment, for unfortunately you would have to be confirmed by the Senate, and if you are not aware of it you may be, that it is next to impossible for *you* to be confirmed to an important post by that respectable body. We would, therefore, recommend you in the event of Mr. Fremont's election, to apply for an office in which the Senate has no voice, if there be one, but we do not believe that with all of your 70,000 daily subscribers, you have much political influence.—People read your paper not because they agree with your politically, or because they have fallen in love with your style. Not they; but it is read because of a large amount of foreign and home matter—letters and news from all parts of the world, extracts from European journals, &c., &c., and perhaps more than all, because it is literally a newspaper, and never fails to come at the proper time and well filled.—These are some of the reasons of your large subscription. Do you but fail in these things and you will soon find your issue one half what it now is; and it would go lower still. As to the political influence of the N. Y. Herald, we do not believe that it can command one hundred votes outside the Herald office. Otherwise, why did you not prevail when you almost moved heaven and earth, some months ago, to defeat Mr. Banks as Speaker of the House of Representatives? You were at that time strongly opposed to Banks and the black Republican party; but with all your influence against them, they have sprung into existence with Banks as one of their foremost leaders, and Fremont as their candidate for the Presidency, and yourself a supporter of that party that but a few months before you sought to crush.

Again, if your influence is so all-powerful, why did you not succeed in crushing Comptroller Flagg, of the city of New York. If ever man made almighty efforts to defeat another, then you did in his case, but we see that Mr. Flagg is again Comptroller, and all the abuse and calumny heaped upon him by the N. Y. Herald, failed, and justly, too, to defeat him. Again, in the case of Senator Seward, did you not exert yourself to the full extent of your abilities, for months before the election, to defeat for the place of Senator for six years for the State of New York, that arch-fiend, as you called him. You did, but Mr. Seward was elected, and is now stronger than ever. We might speak of your efforts at the South. We allude to your efforts to defeat Mr. Wise; but it seems you increased his majority. Indeed, it appears that your hostility instead of injuring greatly benefits those to whom you are opposed, and we conscientiously believe that such will be the effect of your hostility to the great Democratic party—to the South and Southern people. Rail on, then, rail on—we do not fear you as an enemy nor would we esteem you as a friend. J. B. W.

Democratic Pyramid,

As commenced by the people at the August elections:

MISSOURI.
KENTUCKY.
ARKANSAS.
NORTH CAROLINA.

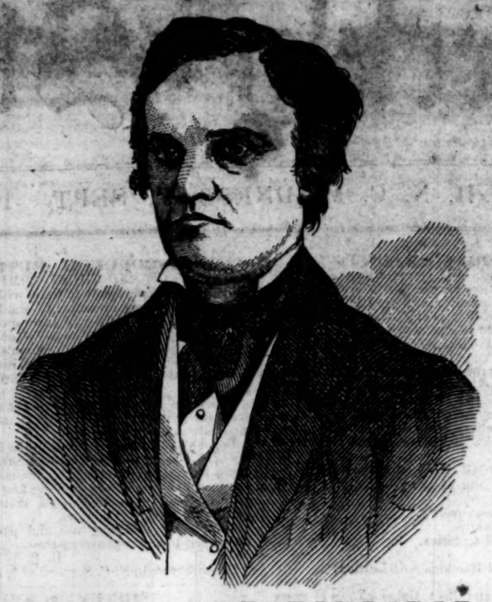
Know-Nothing Pyramid,

Slightly reversed by order of the people:

AMERICANS SHALL RULE AMERICA,
AMERICANS SHALL RULE.
AMERICANS SHALL.
AMERICANS.
SAMUEL.
SAM.
O.

TOBACCO WORMS.—A southern exchange says:

"Here is an idea that may be of service to tobacco-planters. An exchange remarks that at this season, after sun-down, a large-bodied miller or butterfly is seen flitting about the blossom of the Jamestown weed. Its movements are so like the humming-birds, that it is frequently mistaken for it. This insect is the parent of the tobacco worm, and should be destroyed, as every one killed will be equal to many tobacco-worms destroyed: Mr. Townsend Glover, now in the employ of the government as entomologist, directs that a syrup be made with *lystans*—the same used for killing flies—by steeping it in vinegar for some days, then sweeten with sugar, and with a straw put a drop of the poison into the Jamestown-weed flowers, whence it will be sucked by the insect. He says great numbers may be killed in this way. We advise a trial of this in the tobacco-growing region of the State."



JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

For the Standard.

To "An Old Line Whig":

SIR: Your communication in the "Signal" of the 16th ult., dated "Newbern, N. C., Aug., 1856," commences thus:

"Mr. Editor: I am no scholar nor adept in literary matters; and therefore have never appeared in public; but the present state of political affairs in our country are such as to render it necessary that every man should be up and doing."

Now, sir, knowing that you are the subject of a long-standing chronic disease, I cannot account for your thus making your *debut*. You certainly must have been indulging in large doses of Fillmore patent paper pills. K. N. medicine must have had a most wonderful effect upon your debilitated system, else you never would have been induced now to have begun a literary career, when you are in the middle of life and amidst the various vicissitudes of *a grocer*. You must have forgotten that golden rule, "mind your own business," to which you have pretended to pay such deference. But I beg pardon; you may have recently become a candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Arts; or you may have your eye on the Legislature. Let me say to you, that the young man who would succeed in obtaining these ends, must avoid meddling, as well as personal selfishness; for by doing this he may obtain these ends and rise in life. You say, "It is, and has been, a question with a great many Whigs, where they would go, and to what party they could, most consistently with their former principles, give their support. *Some few*, I am sorry to say, have decided to go over to their old enemies, the Democratic party; but the great body of them have determined to stand by the American party, and vote for Millard Fillmore."

It has, indeed, sir, been a question with a great many Whigs, to what party they could, most consistently with their former principles, give their support; and the great body of them have determined to vote, not as you, sir—gravely assert—for Millard Fillmore, but, for James Buchanan; and this they can do "*without renouncing* their old political faith, without *stain* of *honor* or suspicion of *apostacy*." Thousands of them, I am happy to say, entertain the sentiments of Senator Pratt, of Maryland, who says in his address to the Whigs of that State, "I deem it to be *my* duty, as well as that of all who believe with me—and he is an old line Whig—to unite in the support of Messrs. Buchanan and Breckinridge; and I shall sustain their election to the best of my ability." Also Senator Pearce, from the same State, who says in a letter recently written by him, "I think it would be the part of wisdom and patriotism in the Whigs—and he means old line Whigs not allied to any party—to throw their votes for Mr. Buchanan. The motive being the integrity of the Union, the defeat of a party which is founded on geographical discriminations, and bound together by dangerous sectional schemes. I cannot forget that he [Mr. Fillmore] is the candidate of a party which has *proscribed Whigs who were not members of "the order"*—of a party which boasted that it had risen on the ruins of the Whig and Democratic parties, and which has pronounced *both of them corrupt*."

Again you say: "I am, myself, an old line Whig, and since my party has been dissolved I have been standing still, awaiting the final result of things, in order to ascertain to which party I should give my support. The time has arrived when I can make that decision. I am a Fillmore man to the hub, and shall most certainly give him my support, and there are thousands, I trust, of old line Whigs that are determined to do the same."

I cannot, for my life, sir, see how you can so boldly declare yourself to be a Fillmore man to the hub, when, according to the regular routine of the American party, all old line Whigs are read out to make way for third degree members of "the order" only, in preference to all others. You say the Whig party has been dissolved. Good. Then there is but one reliable, national party in this country, and that is the Democratic party. It is wonderfully strange that you have been standing still awaiting the final result of things, when you have, perhaps, never failed to exercise your right of suffrage at any election whatever. But you have, at last, stepped forward, in a literary dress, and announced yourself on the political stage of action—"up and doing;" and that, as the time has now arrived when you can decide how to vote, you shall, "most certainly," vote for Millard Fillmore. What a wise-acre! The time has now arrived when you can decide how to vote. Oh! now, what a discovery! Have you been watching at the hole? and now do you wish to inform Mr. Gilmer that you think you can catch, or have caught, that "little mouse?" Have you gone mad? In view of the large majority given to the Democratic candidates; in this county, for the Legislature, and of the overwhelming majority, of about thirteen thousand, given to His Excellency, Thomas Bragg, over his competitor, Mr. Gilmer, how can any sane man entertain, for one moment, the idea that Mr. Fillmore can carry this State; especially as Mr. Gilmer canvassed the State upon the same identical principles on which Mr. Fillmore now stands? The inevitable conclusion is, the principles defeated Gilmer, and will defeat Fillmore. You certainly have forgotten, sir—at least you deny—that the contest is between Buchanan and Fremont, and that Fillmore is the weak candidate, with no chance at all of being elected, and will come off in November only a second Gen. Scott. Why, he cannot carry a single Northern State, because abolitionism and Know Nothingism are so allied there that Fremont will get the vote you claim for him. And every true Whig will, by no means, support Fillmore, simply because it is necessary to have a national man at the helm of the ship of State—it is an idle dream to assert he is gaining ground South—it seems out of the question for him to get elected. No, sir, they will not vote for him; but they will vote for James Buchanan, because he is the only national candidate of a national party, and because they believe that, in his election, the safety of the Union lies. Neither Mr. Fillmore nor any other man that is a member of the order of the American Union, can be a truly national man, since he must, before entering the order, take the following question in the ante-room and answer it in the affirmative: "Are you willing to use your influence, and vote only for native-born American citizens for all offices of honor, trust, or profit, in the gift of the people, to the *exclusion* of all foreigners and aliens, and *Roman Catholics in particular*, and without regard to party predilections?"—Then, upon entering the council room, take the following as a part of the oath of secrecy: "In the presence of Almighty God and these witnesses, I do solemnly promise and swear that I will not vote, nor give my influence for any man, for any office in the gift of the people, *if he be a Roman Catholic.*"

Again you say: "Four years ago Mr. Fillmore was one of the best men in the country; he was admitted by all, both Whigs and Democrats, to be a model President," &c. You admit, then, sir, that he is, by no means, one of the best men in the country now. Granting he did make a good President then, it is no reason he would now; because he has changed alliances—affiliated with another party—the dark-lantern men, and therefore not entitled to the support of the Union-loving men of this country. As Mr. Fillmore stood politically then, the people would have been satisfied with him; but as he now stands, they will not. It is well known, sir, that the American and black Republican parties are wolves, in a measure, from the same *lair*—have a majority in Congress; and the people are determined to place a man at the helm of the ship of State that will veto any bill that it may pass detrimental to the Southern slave-holding interest, or any other bill of a sectional character; and that man is James Buchanan. Permit me to say to you, that his majority over either of the other candidates will be, throughout the Union, like that of Bragg over Gilmer in this State; and in this opinion I am confirmed by the daily returns of the elections from nearly every State in the Union. Mr. Fillmore may positively declare and publicly assert that, if elected, he will know no North, no South—that he will know nothing but his whole country; but let me say to you that, in my opinion, he will know nothing but his own private sphere after November next. Talk about "the gratifying intelligence coming to us of his gaining ground with the old line Whigs and conservatives generally." It is all a humbug—no such thing. Such reports are gotten up mainly at the North to deceive the South, in order to get Fremont elected. Such are not facts. I deny that the Democrats make a great outcry for fear he may be elected. Why, sir, they do not even entertain such an idea. They feel confident that he cannot and will not be elected.

But again you say: "I think, when the time arrives, they will roll up such a vote for him as will put to flight all opposing parties." What! the Democratic party put to flight by the K. N. party.—Never. "And leave us," you continue, "not as they say, a vanquished party, but rather like our fathers of the Revolution, conquerors." What! the K. N. party rather like our fathers of the Revolution,—conquerors? Gross absurdity. Who ever heard of their being conquerors? What would now be the state of the Union if they were conquerors? Why, sir, we are all indebted to the great Democratic party for the peaceful enjoyment of those blessed privileges—civil and religious liberty.—"Coming events cast their shadows before" me in such a way that I predict that the people will roll up such a majority, not, as you seem to think, for Fillmore, leaving him rather like a father of the revolution—a conqueror; but for James Buchanan; and so powerful will be that majority that your party will "exceeding quake with fear."

In conclusion, let me say to you, sir, "An old line Whig," that if, perchance, you have not forgotten the use of the goose and tailoring, your leisure moments would be employed to better advantage in cutting and making trowsers out of remnants of kersey and Kentucky jeans. Do not again decide casting your vote upon an *ex parte* examination into the political affairs of this country. Make your street speeches few and far between. Endeavor to regulate your voice, now a coarse gabble, now a fine chirp, to some fixed tone. And whenever seated on the rotunda of Mt. Pisga's top, reading Fillmore papers to the honest yeomanry of the country, think of the subject of the critic to whom was applied these words:

"O wad some power the giftie gie' us
To see ourself as others see us."

ZEALOT.

Newbern, Aug. 30, 1856.

For the Standard.

CHRONICLES.

1. And it came to pass in the days when Franklin ruled the people, that the tribe of Know Nothings assembled their Captains of hundreds, and Captains of fifties, and Captains of tens, and patriarchs and chief scribes, and all their mighty men, and gathered together in the city of brotherly-love to wash their garments and purge themselves of all their uncleanness and to accomplish the days of their purification.

2. And it came to pass that the doors of the temple were thrown open and the tribes of the South met the tribes of the North and took counsel together how they should drive out the man of sin, whom men call the Pope, with all the aliens and strangers within their gates; and as they mused in their minds and strove together how they should bring these things to pass, the temple was shaken and the devil and Greely, whose sir name was Horace, appeared in the midst and lifted up their voices and said: Men and brethren hearken unto us, and with one accord they shouted for about the space of a half-hour, "to your tents, oh! Africa," and behold a great tumult arose and the Council was divided in twain, and the half thereof escaped by the door that looketh towards the South, and Satan got himself up into the chief place in the Synagogue and set apart Greely as chief scribe, and behold he dipt his pen in an inkhorn suspended from his neck and wrote to the people in lying and deceitful words and stirred up much strife in all the region round.

3. Now, after these things were accomplished and the Know Nothings of the South had journeyed to their own land it came to pass that the Know Nothings of the North came up once more to the temple to begin the days of their purification, (Satan came up thither also,) and purge out the Fillmoreites; and as they marveled how this thing should be done, the devil seized a burning censor from the altar and cast therein a handful of Nigger Wooi, and the stench thereof filled the nostrils of the men of Fillmore, and they cried with a loud voice "Ichabod, Ichabod," and fled for their lives, and the rest of their acts are they not recorded in the Book of Rayner, whom the devil made king of the Know Nothings of the land of the South?

4. And it came to pass after these things were ended, that the men of Fillmore met together to finish the work of their purification, and the thing was done in this wise: They purged themselves with hyssop and washed their garments with Fuller's soap, and clothed themselves in linnen, pure and white, and gave their old garments to the poor, and put new sandals on their feet, and behold, it was told them that certain followers of Law, whom men call George, was found in the midst, and straitway they thrust them out and swept and garnished the temple, and their cunning men of music played on harps of a thousand strings, and their horn was exalted before all the people.

5. And it came to pass that the disciples of one Stockton, whom men call Commodore, proclaimed a great meeting of the tribe that clave unto him to make him ruler among the people, and they set him on an ass, and put one Rayner behind him, and placed in his hands a scourge made out of the hide of a bull of California, and he drave out of the temple the men of Fillmore and men of Law, and the people marveled thereat, saying, "Of a truth these Know Nothings are purified through much tribulation."

6. And it came to pass that the followers of Fremont, (the son-in-law of one Benton who played on a harp of two strings in the land of Missouri,) sent messages to all the tribes of Know Nothings by the hand of one Bennet, a lewd fellow of the baser sort, that they all should meet and finish the days of Know Nothing purification, and when they all were gathered together, the Priest that ministered at the altar set apart a scapegoat to bear the sins of all the tribes, and it came to pass that the Priest drave him forth into the wilderness to the sound of Sackbuts, and Psalters, and Dulcimers, and behold it came to pass that the Fremont men had purified the whole of the tribes, and naught was left but the Republicans, whom men call Black.

7. "And when the days of their purification were ended, behold! Satan came looking for them, but the bats and the owls had picked their bones and eaten their flesh, and of all their company there was none left save *Greely*, and him the *devil would not have at any price.*"

8. And so ended the days of Know Nothing purification. BAREBONES.

BUCHANAN ON SQUATTER SOVEREIGNTY.—Read the letter below from the Southern Advocate, published at Huntsville, Ala. It scatters to the wind the interpretation which the opposition put upon Mr. Buchanan's letter of acceptance:

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6, 1856.

MY DEAR SIR: I spent two hours with Buchanan yesterday, at Wheatland. His grounds are beautifully and tastefully arranged, but his house is plain and unpretending in the extreme—everything has the air of unostentatious Democracy. But the man himself is the very impersonation of unaffected republicanism. I was never more agreeably disappointed in my life. He gave us a cordial and frank reception, and talked with us with the freedom of an old acquaintance. I really felt as if I had known him all my life. He said the issue involved in this election was the Union of these States as equals. That the South had submitted to the aggressions of the abolitionists with a patience that might well challenge the admiration of the world, and considering the fire-eating propensities, was difficult to understand. He ridiculed the doctrine of Squatter Sovereignty, and said that the South had now, for the first time in the history of the country, obtained from the government the concession of the true principles, viz: that the people of a Territory had the right, when they came to form a State Constitution, to say whether they would or would not have slavery. That by this legislation Congress had admitted that the power was with the people and not in Congress, and the only sensible rule was, that this could be exercised by the people only when they came to form a State Government, preparatory to admission into the Union. I give you almost his very words. He said, if he should be elected, he felt satisfied the slavery question would be finally settled, provided he could carry a portion of the New England States and New York. In other words, if he were elected by a national vote, what he would do in the premises would have a national support, and the strength of Free soilism, which is sectional, would be dispersed. The truth is, Mr. Buchanan, is as sound on this question as was Mr. Calhoun, and the Northern Democracy are better Southern men to-day than many Democrats even at the South. Whatever they may have done heretofore, now they meet the question boldly, and defend the institution of slavery with a fearlessness that we might do well to imitate. They do not even apologize for it on the ground that it is recognised in the Constitution; but they say it is right—that God himself established it, and that it has the Bible for its foundation. If we do not sustain these men in defence of our institutions, we deserve eternal infamy. The contest is obviously between Buchanan and Fremont.—Fillmore is not in the race. No man here pretends to say that he is.

On the whole, therefore, I consider his election beyond peradventure—and what I regret is, that there can be found in the whole South a single man who will not vote for him. If they could see him, and hear him talk, I firmly believe he would get every Southern vote.

I have scribbled this off so hurriedly I fear you will not be able to read it.

Yours, truly,
W. B. FIGURES, Esq., Huntsville, Ala. ***

SARATOGA.—We see in the Observer of Monday, another letter from the Senior editor at Saratoga, in which occur many peculiar ideas. It is written, like many of his letters are when at that place, in a very desponding mood of mind with regard to our national affairs. We admit that they are somewhat gloomy, but it strikes us, that if the gentleman would fall in with *National Democrats* at the North, the tone of his letters would be less desponding. They do not say that no more slave States shall come into the Union. The writer, among other things, regrets that in a few years Saratoga will be a foreign land to us. We are among those who love the Union; but not for the sake of the Saratoga springs; and we never shall, so long as we have so many delightful watering places South, to which we can all go and spend our time and money pleasantly. How much better it would be, if we people South would spend our money where we make it, among ourselves.

It strikes us as very strange that the writer of that letter should join in the Northern hue and cry, that Mr. Buchanan is a sectional candidate. That will do for Black republicans, but not for national and Southern men to say. And equally singular is it that he is willing to take as reliable information, in a crisis like the present, the dictum of one single individual in the city of New York, to induce us in North Carolina, to give our votes to Mr. Fillmore.

* * * * * * * * *

Is it not passing strange, that, at a time like the present, when it is certain that every vote of our portion of the country is wanted for one man alone (and we have abundant authority in his letter for saying so) we should be invited and advised to split that vote?

Does the recommendation of the writer elect Mr. Fillmore? By no means! Then what does it do? It weakens and renders doubtful Mr. Buchanan's chances. Yes, it makes his defeat almost certain, and Mr. Fillmore's equally so. We say there is nothing wise, nothing patriotic, nothing sensible in his advice; and we hope that all lovers of their country will be found casting their votes only where they can do so with safety—for Mr. Buchanan.

Fayetteville Carolinian.

ANOTHER VOTE FOR BUCHANAN.—We were not a little amused when going up in a Broadway and Fourth avenue stage, on Friday evening, at the result of a vote taken on the Presidency. There were twelve passengers, and among them was a sharp-faced black "Republican" looking gentleman, who was quite disposed to carry on a conversation over the rattling pavements about the election of President, and boasting, as these fellows love to boast. He evidently had hold of the wrong customer: but nothing daunted, he proposed a vote, which was taken, when to his dismay he was the only Fremont man in the stage! the other eleven being most incontinently in favor of Buck and Breck. The laugh was decidedly upon him; but determined to take one more chance, he sprung for the change hole, leading to the driver, pulling the check, he cried out "driver, who do you go for for President, Fremont, Buchanan or Fillmore?" "A wee bit of a saxpence, sir, if you please." "No, no," was the response, "who do you vote for at the next election?" "Vote for, did you say, is that all? well, thin, I votes for me wife and childers first, and thin, if I have two or three left I shall give them to *Buch-an-an* shure—gee up," and snapping his whip, off we went, but such a roar of laughter as ensued we have not heard for a long time. At the next corner the sharp-faced gentleman retired, with the remark that you would never catch him proposing a vote on the Presidency again, in a stage coach or anywhere else. *New York News.*

WHAT HAS BECOME OF IT?—What has become of the powerful party which, by the aid of its secret machinery, swept over the whole North so short a time ago? Are its members all dead? Is it dead, or have they joined another party? The men are still living, but the most of them call themselves republicans, and support John C. Fremont, who is himself strongly suspicioned of having taken the oaths.

For the Standard

BUCHANAN'S GOING HOME.

Air—"*A few days.*"

Come gather round my gallant crew,
A few days, a few days,
And listen to the song I'll sing to you,
Buchanan's going home.
Pennsylvania and Kentucky's sons,
A few days, a few days,
Are bound for the city of Washington,
Buchanan's going home.

CHORUS—Oh! the K. N's they may boast,
A few days, a few days,
Buchanan will drink them a toast,
In the city of Washington.

For Millard Fillmore what care we,
A few days, a few days,
And Andrew Jackson *Donelson* of Tennessee,
Buchanan's going home.
If Fillmore's principles you'd know better,
A few days, a few days,
You can just peruse his Erie letter,
Buchanan's going home.

Oh! the K. N's they may boast, &c.

Then there's Fremont and the wooly horse,
A few days, a few days,
Who have the Rocky Mountain's crossed,
Buchanan's going home.
His principles are now well known,
A few days, a few days,
His *abolition* face is plainly shown.
Buchanan's going home.

Oh! the K. N's they may boast, &c.

Then shout and shout over hill and dale,
A few days, a few days,
The Cincinnati platform must prevail,
Buchanan's going home.
And with the ides of next November,
A few days, a few days,
The K. N's will not have a member,
Buchanan's going home.

Oh! the K. N's they may boast, &c.

Seward and Greely will not live long,
A few days, a few days,
We'll march to the field and sing the song,
Buchanan's going home.
Then let the people all rejoice,
A few days, a few days,
Buck and Breck are the nation's choice,
Buchanan's going home.

Oh! the K. N's they may boast, &c.

As Democrats be true to your pledge,
A few days, a few days,
And rally for Buchanan and Breckinridge,
Buchanan's going home.
The star spangled banner yet may wave,
A few days, a few days,
O'er the land of the free and home of the brave,
Buchanan's going home.

Oh! the K. N's they may boast,
A few days, a few days,
Buchanan will drink them a toast,
In the city of Washington.

A.

CIRCUS.

THREE GREAT SHOWS IN ONE.

G. N. ELDRED, Propietor.

Hippodrome, Animals & Circus.

Will exhibit at

Durham's Depot, Sept. 10th, and at Morrisville, September 11th; at Raleigh, Sept. 12th and 13th.

CARD.

G. N. ELDRED

PROCLAIMS TO THE SOUTH THAT as a return for the generous patronage that has ever crowned his efforts to please, he has this season combined

THREE GREAT SHOWS!

and engaged the world renowned **Franconi Hippodrome Troupe** to appear in conjunction with his splendid **Animal Exhibition and Great Southern Circus!** CLOWNS, SAM LONG and JOHN PETERSON. LEADER OF THE BAND, C. VOLANDT, which is a sufficient guaranty for the excellence of the Music.—Making in all the most complete, interesting and satisfactory entertainment ever seen under any Pavilion, and the best

FIFTY CENTS SHOW

ever offered to the people of the Republic!

S. HENDRICKS, Agent.

August 30, 1856. 82—4t.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale in Wake County.

I HAVE A VALUABLE PLANTATION, CONTAINing six hundred and thirty acres, for sale. The land is well improved, with a good dwelling house and every other necessary out house,—well supplied with stock water,—springs at a convenient distance, and a well of excellent water in the yard. The land is well adapted to the culture of corn, wheat, oats, and tobacco. Terms will be made to accommodate the purchaser. If the land be not sold privately by the 20th of next September, I shall on that day expose it to public auction. Purchasers will please call on the subscriber, living within one mile of Rogers' Cross roads. The land is situated on both sides of the road leading from Parker's Bridge across Neuse River, to Hillsboro', at a convenient distance to stores, shops, and also to Mt. Pleasant Academy, an institution newly established, and now in successful operation.

ALBRITON McDADF.
August 15, 1856. 79—swtd.

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING QUALIfied as Executors to the last will and testament of Eli Cutchin, dec'd, will offer to the highest bidder, on Thursday, the 2d day of October next, his tract of land, containing 569 acres, more or less, lying in the county of Edgecombe, and on the South side of Swift Creek. A large portion of the open land is well adapted to the growth of both cotton and corn,—has an abundant supply of mud, and a bed of excellent marl nearly in the centre of the plantation. The woodland is well timbered with cypress, oak, and pine, and affords a most excellent cattle and hog range. There is a good family dwelling, gin house, stables, and most other houses necessary for comfortable living. The buildings are on a high, pleasant, and unquestionably healthy location.

A credit of one and two years will be allowed; but notes with approved securities, bearing interest from the day of sale, will be required.

JOHN G. RIVES, } Ex'trs.
ARCH. BRASWELL, }
Sept. 5, 1856. 1149—wtd.

VALUABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE.—The undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of Green Womack, dec'd, will sell on the 20th day of October next, in the town of Haywood, the large and valuable plantation of the late Green Womack, lying on Cape Fear River, two miles below Haywood, adjoining the lands of Robert Harris, M. McCoy, and others.

On this tract there are about three hundred acres of first rate low grounds cleared and under good fence, and some yet to clear. Also, a good proportion of upland suitable for the production of corn, oats, wheat and cotton. The low grounds are not surpassed in the production of corn by any in the county.

There is on the place a two-story barn, 70 feet in length with fixtures for running a cotton gin and threshing machine, besides smaller barns and other necessary out houses, cotton screw, &c.

The place is well watered and as healthy as any on the river, having the convenience of steam boats, running by the place to Fayetteville and Wilmington. In connection with this tract will be sold 95 acres of pine land, well timbered, about one mile from the plantation.

A credit of one and two years will be given. Bonds with undoubted security will be required for the payment of the purchase money.

J. A. WOMACK, Exec'r.
Pittsboro', Aug. 26, 1856. 81—swtd.

THOMAS S. GILLIAM,

Iron, Steel, and Metal Warehouse, No. 21, Bollingbrook St.

PETERSBURG, VA.

I HAVE ESTABLISED MYSELF FOR THE TRANSaction of a General Iron, Steel, and Metal Business, and invite the attention of Virginia and North-Carolina Merchants visiting this market, to an examination of my large and varied assortment; my arrangements being such as will enable me to sell at the lowest rates. Railroads, Machinists, Blacksmiths, and the Trade generally, will find it to their interest to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

THOMAS S. GILLIAM.
Sept. 5, 1856. 83—sw3m.

MACON HOUSE,

Owner of North and Middle Streets, Portsmouth, Va.,

M. F. CORBETT, Proprietor.

THE most pleasantly located, the nearest Hotel to the Railroad Depot and landing of all Steamboats, and where only, seats can be secured in the Elizabeth City Stage.

Sept. 5, 1856. 83—sw1m.

The Standard.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 10, 1856.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN TICKET!

FOR PRESIDENT:

JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

OF KENTUCKY.

ELECTORS

FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

For the State at Large:

HENRY M. SHAW, OF CURRITUCK,
SAMUEL P. HILL, OF CASWELL.

Districts:

1st	District,	WM. F. MARTIN, of Pasquotank,
2nd,	"	W. J. BLOW, of Pitt.
3rd,	"	M. B. SMITH, of New Hanover,
4th,	"	GASTON H. WILDER, of Wake,
5th,	"	S. E. WILLIAMS, of Alamance,
6th,	"	THOS. SETTLE, JR., of Rock'ham.
7th,	"	R. P. WARING, of Mecklenburg.
8th,	"	W. W. AVERY, of Burke.

Special Notice.

The STANDARD *is conducted strictly upon the* CASH *system. All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid. Subscribers will be notified,* FOUR WEEKS *before their time is out, by a* CROSS MARK *on their papers; and unless the subscription is renewed the paper will be discontinued. This is a rule from which there will be no departure. Watch for the cross mark, and renew your subscription.*

Weekly Standard $2 per annum, in advance.

Semi-Weekly Standard $4 per annum. do.

☞ Subscribers desiring their papers changed must mention the Post Office *from*, as well as the one *to*, which they desire the change to be made.

Second Electoral District.

Messrs. Blow and Warren, candidates for Elector in the 2d District, will address the people at the following times and places:

Snow Hill,	Greene county,	Tuesday,	Oct.	7.
Goldsboro',	Wayne "	Thursday,	"	9.
Wilson,	Edgecombe "	Friday,	"	10.
Kinston,	Lenoir "	Tuesday,	"	14.
Jacksonville,	Onslow "	Thursday,	"	16.
Trenton,	Jones, "	Friday,	"	17.
Newbern,	Craven, "	Saturday,	"	18.
Beaufort,	Carteret, "	Tuesday,	"	21.

Appointments will be made hereafter for the other Counties.

Vermont Election.

"The Dutch have taken Holland"—the abolitionists have carried Vermont. This was expected as a matter of course, and we would not have had it otherwise. Vermont and Massachusetts are both hopelessly Know Nothing and abolition States; and both of them have deliberately nullified a law of the United States. The majority of the black Republicans in Vermont is about the same as that for Scott over Pierce.

But the Democrats of Vermont, though defeated as they expected to be, have made a glorious fight. They are as true as steel to the Constitutional rights of their Southern brethren. As one of the many evidences of their soundness, we make the following extracts from the last Vermont Patriot:

"THE ARMY BILL, it will be seen by Congress proceedings in another column, passed the House on Saturday, by a majority of three. We announce this fact with more satisfaction than we have felt over any political event in many years—for, in this signal rebuke of the factions Republicans in Congress assurance is given to the country of the growing strength of nationalism. Now the country is safe. Treason is quashed.

The black republicans in this quarter laughed when President PIERCE convoked Congress. They felt cock sure that the House would persist in open rebellion. How ignominiously they are defeated! The President has achieved a splendid victory over the enemies of the Union."

* * * * * *

ELECTION IN MONTPELIER.—The democracy of this town had no hope of electing their candidate, and did not expect to poll as many votes as they did, though it was well known the enemy had made no serious inroad upon us. The blackies, however, supposed, or pretended to suppose, they were to have all their own way—that they would absorb our force entirely! Therefore the result, while it disappointed the enemy, is extremely cheering to democrats. It will be seen by referring to the figures that the democratic net gain on governor's vote, is 103; while our vote for representative is larger than we have polled in several years.

Last year there was no democratic candidate, as such, in the field. The year previous our candidate polled on the first ballot 108. Comparing our this year's vote with that of 1854, we have *gained* 46 *votes*. Pretty well! When our party learns to stick together, a little, we shall do better yet. Our vote this year, is the highest polled since 1849. Heads up, boys!"

The same paper contains an able Editorial, vindicating the South against the charge of having aggressed upon the North. The article concludes as follows: "Of all the territories acquired since the adoption of the constitution, the South has not gained for slavery ONE-THIRD. There, gentlemen freedom shriekers, who are not content with denying to the South equal privileges, but whose whole stock of capital is abuse of the South and a Southern institution; look at that. When did ever the North surrender any territory except with the certainty that it should be free? Yet slave States have surrendered up MORE THAN TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND SQUARE MILES!! Slavery aggression, forsooth!"

Civil War in Kansas!

There can no longer be any doubt on the subject—civil war has really commenced in Kansas. We have accounts of a battle between the Southern men and the abolitionists, numbering about three hundred on each side; and, as we expected, the abolitionists were swept like chaff before the wind. The latest information at St. Louis was that every free State man had been driven from Leavenworth at the point of the bayonet, all their property having been destroyed or confiscated. At Lawrence the contending parties were drawn up in considerable force, some fifteen hundred on each side; and a bloody battle may have been fought.

The new Governor of the Territory, Col. Geary, has arrived at his post, with full instructions from the President and ample powers to enforce the laws and restore order. We trust that the most rigid measures will be carried out, but carried out impartially. The President has the power,—let that power be exerted to the fullest extent necessary, and this civil strife arrested. All the Southern people ask is fair play in Kansas, and the prevalence of law; and no just Northern man asks any thing else for this section.

President Pierce, accompanied by his private secretary, Sidney Webster, Esq., left Washington on the 6th inst., to spend a few days at the Warrenton Springs, in Virginia.

Old Line Whig Meeting.

The old line Whigs of this county, according to previous notice, held a meeting in the Court House, in this City, on Monday last, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Whig National Convention, to be held in the city of Baltimore on the 17th inst. We were sorry to see so few of so respectable a party present—so few who had not bowed the knee to the Baal of Know Nothingism.

G. W. Haywood, Esq., was chosen Chairman, and W. S. Mason, Esq., Secretary. On motion of E. B. Freeman, Esq., a committee of five, consisting of R. H. Battle, W. H. Jones, Dr. W. H. McKee, Parker Rand and Harry O. Parker, was appointed to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting. During the absence of the committee, Mr. Freeman read a letter from B. F. Moore, Esq., expressing his preference for Fillmore. We believe he said nothing of Donelson.

The committee soon returned and reported a few brief resolutions, the substance of which, as well as we could gather it, was, that the meeting pledged itself to support the nominee of the Baltimore Convention, whether that nominee should be the candidate of the Democratic or the K. N. party.

Mr. J. M. Taylor moved to amend the resolutions by saying they would support either one of the three present candidates that the Baltimore Convention might select. Messrs. Battle and McKee explained that they had purposely left out any such broad pledge, for fear the Northern Whigs might outnumber them in the Convention at Baltimore, and bind them to support Fremont. Mr. Taylor's motion to amend did not receive a second, and consequently the question was not put.

Mr. Freeman declared that, Convention or no Convention, he would vote for Fillmore and for nobody else. He moved to amend the resolutions by instructing the delegates to go for Fillmore *and* Donelson. [Cries of "not agreed."] Mr. Freeman then withdrew his amendment.

The resolutions, as offered by the committee, were then adopted.

Mr. Freeman, with a perseverance that showed his anxiety, now offered a resolution *requesting* the delegates to go for Fillmore and Donelson, and to urge their nomination; which resolution, after some remarks by Dr. McKee, was withdrawn. And thus Mr. Freeman seems to be pledged to go for Mr. Buchanan if the Baltimore Convention should endorse him.

A number of delegates were then appointed to attend the Convention, and the meeting adjourned.

There were not at any time more than thirty-five or forty persons in the Court House, about one third of whom were Democrats, another third Know Nothings, and the remaining third old line Whigs. We shall publish the proceedings as reported by the Secretary, whenever we can obtain them.

☞ We gave in a recent number of the Standard, a brief, and what we believed to be a substantially correct account of the unfortunate affair in Goldsborough between Messrs. Dortch and Robinson. Nothing was farther from our purpose than to take sides, or to give even a coloring against either of the parties. They are both our political and personal friends; and we penned the article simply with a view to give the facts, as we had heard them, and with no disposition to do injustice to either. We learn, however, that our notice of the affair has been misconstrued, and that some complaints have been made. We therefore copy from the Tribune, Mr. Robinson's paper, some extracts from his account of the shooting—as we presume the facts are correctly stated. The Tribune says—

"Our usually quiet town was, on last Saturday evening, thrown into a state of high excitement. The cause was serious.

* * * * * * * * * *

About sunset, or a little before, as the editor of this paper was passing over to his office from Mrs. Griswold's Hotel, Wm. T. Dortch, using a double barrel gun, shot him, taking deliberate aim, and lodging the contents of both barrels in his body and left arm. About ten minutes before the occurrence, Mr. Robinson had entered the Hotel to transact some business, passing Mr. Dortch who was sitting on the steps with a gun standing erect between his legs, and, as report says, already cocked, but who, for reasons best known to himself, declined to perpetrate the bloody deed while his victim's face was towards him. Mr. Robinson, having transacted his business with Mr. Jones, proceeded towards his office, and when less than half way across the street, or about fifteen or twenty paces from Mr. Dortch, the latter fired on him with the effect already stated.

When Mr. Robinson received the first fire he staggered, instinctively placing his left hand behind him on the spot where he had been wounded, and with his right, drawing out his pistol, but he instantly received the second fire and fell. On being raised, he attempted to cross over to Mr. Dortch, who had now laid aside his gun and drawn a pistol, but found it impracticable—he couldn't stand up. At this juncture, one of his little sons—a lad about fifteen years old—ran up, exclaiming, "Pa, hand me your pistol and I'll shoot him," at the same instant snatching the pistol from his father's hand. The bravery displayed by this little boy in defence of a father, whom he then regarded as murdered, is worthy of all commendation. He was prevented from fighting or dying in his father's defence, only by those who wrested the pistol from him, and, as we thought, wrongfully."

The Glorious "Granite State."

The Democrats of New Hampshire held the largest and most enthusiastic Convention which ever assembled in that State (in Concord) on the 4th instant. Presidential Electors were chosen, and John S. Wells was nominated by acclamation for Governor, and Mark Noble for Canal Commissioner.—Mr. Wells is eminently true on the question of the Constitutional rights of the South, and is one of the ablest men in New Hampshire. We sincerely trust he may be elected. The contest will be severe and bitter, as the Democrats, aided by a few old line Webster Whigs, have to meet single-handed all the vile isms that infest and afflict the free States. It is, indeed, glorious to see the manly and patriotic manner in which the Democrats of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Maine, Vermont, and the other free States encounter the banded hosts of abolitionism. Our hearts warm towards them, and we feel that they are brothers indeed and in need, who thus fight our battles in the face of the foe and upon his own ground. They may be beaten in some of these States, but they will never abandon the Constitution. We shall carry enough, added to the unanimous vote of the slaveholding States, to save the country.

Hon. Benjamin Tappan, formerly democratic United States senator from Ohio, says the Steubenville, Ohio, *Herald*, has declared for Fremont and Dayton.

New York Evening Post.

This *Hon.* Mr. Tappan is the same man who, while a member of the Senate, made public—under what inducement and for what purpose we know not—the proceedings of a secret session of that body. He never had the full confidence of the Ohio Democracy. He is a man of bad moral character—personally mean; but he is in fit company, for a majority of the black Republican leaders are men of the same stamp.

THE "WILMINGTON COMMERCIAL."—We invite attention to the prospectus of this paper, in another column. The Editor of the Commercial, disregarding party ties and party associations, is now acting earnestly and with marked ability with the great national Democratic party, as the only means in his judgment now remaining, to protect the Constitution and preserve the Union from destruction. He makes the Constitution and the rights of his section paramount to all other considerations. We trust his patronage will be increased, and that he will be liberally sustained.

[REPORTED FOR THE STANDARD.]

Military Visit to Alamance.

On Thursday last the Raleigh Military Companies, Oak-City Guards, Capt. Harrison, and Independent Guards, Capt. DeCarteret, with quite a number of private citizens of this place, visited, by invitation, the Haw River House at Haw River, Alamance. A special train was furnished, by the N. C. Railroad Company, and the passengers by it were carried at less than half the usual fare. The train left here shortly after seven o'clock, and on reaching Hillsborough, took up the Orange Guards, Dr. Pride Jones, Captain. The Orange Guards are a fine body of men and are well drilled. Their uniform is in good taste: dark blue military dress coat, light blue pants, white trimmings, neat hat with ostrich plume. They numbered about forty. The Raleigh Companies also numbered about forty each.

They reached Haw River soon after eleven o'clock, were welcomed by the firing of cannon, and warmly greeted by about three thousand persons, several hundreds of whom were ladies. H. K. Nash, Esq., received the Military in a short and appropriate speech. He complimented the troops on their soldierly bearing, and spoke of the fitness of Alamance for such a gathering. The men before him were the materials by which the liberties of our country were to be maintained. They were soldier-citizens and citizen-soldiers. After reviewing the history of the Union in connection with the achievements of the citizen-soldiery of all our wars, Mr. Nash welcomed the Companies then present to the hospitalities of Alamance. He welcomed them in the name of the people of that county—in the name of a venerable lady present, Mrs. Elizabeth Albright, who had heard the first rattle of musketry in the cause of liberty, in North Carolina—who was the last connecting link between the generation of our revolutionary days and that of the present time. He also welcomed them in the name of the beauty before them, who with the hearrt and spirit of their mothers of of '76 challenged the Military to meet them on the floor of the ball-room that evening; and he also welcomed them in the name of the host of the Haw River House. Capt. DeCarteret responded in grateful terms in behalf of the Military. On the invitation of Gen. Trolinger, the Companies stacked arms to partake of refreshments, after which they proceeded to drill in the presence of the assembled multitude and to their great delight.

After dinner they again turned out, in summer uniform, for dress parade, and occupied the parade ground for upwards of two hours, executing many interesting and difficult evolutions in battalion drill, under the command of Capt. Harrison, he being the senior officer. At the conclusion of these exercises the Military were dismissed for the day.

The remainder of the day was very agreeably spent; but between ten and eleven at night, an arrangement was announced with regard to supper and the admission to the ball-room, which, to say the least of it, was ill advised, (no matter with whom it originated) and gave much dissatisfaction, causing considerable excitement and angry feeling—so much so, that about midnight the three Military Companies left Haw River in a body for Graham, about two miles distant.

Arriving at Graham unexpected and at such an unseasonable hour, they received the kindest and most liberal treatment. The Raleigh Companies were promptly furnished with quarters at the Alamance Hotel, and the Orange Company were well accommodated at the Graham House. In the morning they were greeted by the citizens of Graham, who had already liberally provided for their expenses in that town; and the Guards in appreciation of such unexpected hospitality, after returning their thanks through Capt. Harrison of the Oak-City Guards, and Thos. Webb, Esq., of the Orange Guards, and being responded to by Dr. Pleasant A. Holt on behalf of the citizens of Graham and Alamance county in general—paraded the streets of that pleasant and beautiful little town, to the great delight of its spirited people. About nine o'clock they took leave of Graham with the liveliest emotions, and returned to their homes—the Raleigh Companies reaching here at about three o'clock in the afternoon.

THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.—This journal has at last shown its hand on the Presidential question. Its utterance is a little ambiguous, but it is sufficiently clear to show that *it does not support Mr. Fillmore.* We make the following extracts from its article defining its position:

"With the Democratic party we can be presumed to have but little sympathy; and, while concelling to Mr. Buchanan the private virtues which adorn his character as a man and the high administrative ability of which he has given proof in almost every department of the public service, we are yet at some loss to know whether it is he that has changed, or we that are expected to do so now, that to some it seems so easy a thing for us to rush with ardor to the support of a gentleman whose political opinions have for so many years been the antipodes of our own.

And in like manner we may say of the "American" party—composed as it is partly of those who were formerly Whigs and partly of those who have been Democrats—that neither in the homogeneity of its elements any more than in the wisdom and expediency of its proposed objects, so far as they conflict with Whig principles, has it been able to conciliate our confidence. For Mr. Fillmore, personally, we have all possible respect, and we have too often spoken in sincere praise and admiration of the manner in which he has already filled the Presidential Chair, as well as of his high competency for that exalted station, to be now suspected of any disposition to detract aught from his well-earned fame. But we cannot forget that Mr. Fillmore was a *Whig* when he before conducted the Goverment with such signal ability; that he was surrounded by Whig advisers and was guided in his Administration by Whig principles. Now, when he has become the candidate, as he himself announces, of "another party," and has disclaimed the name and associations he but so recently maintained, displacing them by those of a so called "American Order," we cannot so clearly see that, with our unchanged opinions in favor of Whig principles and Whig men, we are warranted in expecting at his hands the same course under the maxims he now espouses as under those which formerly regulated his administration and crowned it with such brilliant success."

The Intelligencer takes strong ground against the black Republican organization.

We concur with the Richmond Enquirer that "the silence of so formidable a battery is no inconsiderable gain" to the Democracy.

☞ The "People's Press," Salem, complains that Democrats in that quarter are circulating the report that Mr. Fillmore has withdrawn from the canvass. The "Press" need not be uneasy on this score. The Democrats are not anxious that Mr. Fillmore should withdraw—they are generally indifferent on the subject. They expect to *sweep the field* in November, no matter who may be in the way. We do not believe that any such report as that referred to by the "Press" has been started or circulated by Democrats.

In July last, during the contest between Messrs. Bragg and Gilmer, it was stated that a Democratic caucus had been held at Washington City, to consider the propriety of withdrawing Mr. Buchanan. This was a falsehood, started for effect by some black Republican Know Nothing. It was eagerly caught up by leading Know Nothings in this State, when they must have known there was no foundation for it; and the "Press" no doubt contributed its full share to keep the story in circulation.

KANSAS—CALL UPON KENTUCKY AND ILLINOIS.—The Hon. Jefferson Davis, Secretary of War, in a letter dated September 3d, addressed to the Governors of Illinois and Kentucky, says: "To suppress insurrectionary combinations against the Territory of Kansas and enforce the due execution of law against armed resistance, I am instructed by the President of the United States to make his requisition upon you for two regiments of foot militia to be furnished to major General P. F. Smith, of the United States Army, commanding the military department of the West, whenever the exigencies of the public service shall induce him to call upon you for said troops to be employed for the purpose alone indicated within the limits of said Territory."

The Register and the Signal.

The last Register devotes three-fourths of a column to us, (the Associate,) and we have but one complaint to make of it. We do not like the familiarity with which the scriptural old gentleman writes himself down an *ass* as a prefix to our own title, thus: "Ass(ociate.)" That's us in parentheses, and that's the venerable old Editor of the Register just outside. We thank him for the parentheses, but still we do not like the proximity of our name to his.

The Signal gives us but a brief benefit. We thank the "remnant" for following its natural instincts and dealing with our "dirty linen" instead of ourself. Should the "remnant's" prophecy be fulfilled, and we be installed into a room in the Lunatic Asylum, we have the consolation of knowing that we shall never have the company of said "remnant," as no man can become a lunatic without *some* brains.

We heartily concur in the expressions of kind feelings and tender regards for the senior Editor of the Standard, indulged in by both the Register and the Signal. The Senior no doubt duly appreciates and appropriately values all these things. Whereupon, let us all read the commandments.

And thus endeth the second lesson.

MILWAUKIE, Sept. 5.—The extra session of the Legislature met at Madison on Wednesday, when Gov. Brockford submitted a message in which he recommends the consideration of measures for the protection of the citizens of Wisconsin in Kansas.

The Governor says that many, not expatriated, who have gone to Kansas for lawful purposes, have been seized, robbed and imprisoned, and their lives jeopardized by Missourians. He calls on the Legislature for redress, and says the General Government is impotent or wilfully neglected.

In other words, the Governor of Wisconsin recommends the commencement of civil war between the States—for if Wisconsin should take this step, Missouri and other States will meet her, and protect *their* citizens.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 2.—A congratulatory meeting of the citizens on the passage of the army bill was held here to-night, when Messrs. George Evans, old line Whig, and Jonathan Appleton made speeches.

On the reception of the news of the passage of the army appropriation bill, and the defeat of the traitors in the House, the Democrats of New Haven, Connecticut, fired thirty-one guns. A correspondent of the New York News claims Connecticut for Buchanan by at least 5,000 plurality. He thinks Mr. Fillmore will not get more than 5,000 votes in the whole State.

☞ The Editors of the Wilmington Journal announce that on the 6th they entered upon the 6th volume of the "Daily Journal." We are glad to learn that the "Journal" is in a prosperous condition, and that its list is now larger than at any former period. The Editors, by their ability and their attention to their business, are richly entitled to all the good fortune that attends them.

From the New York Journals of Commerce.

A COMPARISON.—Our readers have not forgotten the sweeping majority by which Mr. Pierce was elected President of the United States in 1852; but the elections of the present month of August show a still larger democratic majority, as will be seen by what follows:

	Majorities in 1856.		Majorities in 1852.	
			Pierce.	Scott.
States.	Dem.	Repub.	Dem.	Whig.
Missouri,	5,000*	——	8,842	——
Kentucky,	8,000	——	——	3,262
Arkansas,	10,000	——	4,769	——
Texas,	10,000	——	8,557	——
North Carolina,	12,000	——	686	——
Iowa,	——	7,000	1,180	——
	45,000	7,000	24,034	3,262
Democratic majority in 1856,				38,000
Do. in 1852,				20,772
Democratic gain since 1852,				17,228

The same States in 1852 gave *twelve* electoral votes against the democratic candidates; to-day, according to the above votes, they would give only *four* electoral votes against the democratic candidates.

Vermont and Maine hold their elections early in September. In Maine there will be a spirited contest, and the democrats have a fair chance of success. Vermont, of course, will go for the republicans, as in 1852 it went for Scott.

*Besides a large d emocratic vote polled for Colonel Benton, which will go to swell Buchanan's majority next November.

THE RAINS.—We regret to hear of very great injury resulting from the heavy rains of Saturday, Sunday, and Monday last. Many bridges have been swept away; nearly all, we understand, on Upper Little River in Harnett country; and all on Rockfish, except that nearest to Cape Fear, which is sustained by the back water from the river. The Phœnix and Blount's Creek Factory dams, is this town, are broken, and we have rumors of many similar disasters in this and the adjoining counties.

The waters of Rockfish are higher by 6 feet, it, is said, than ever before known; and the Cape Fear Fresh is said to be granter than any since 1840. Of course all the low lands are overflowed, and we must expect to hear of great damage to the corn and rice.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Yesterday afternoon, James H. Weakley, Esq., of Florence, Ala., arrived here by the Manchester train, accompanied by his wife and niece, and put up at the Carolina Hotel, intending to leave in the morning's train north for some of the Virginia springs. A little before eight o'clock last evening he left his room, and in a few minutes, say twenty or twenty-five, the melancholy intelligence of his death was brought to his family, he having been found where he had fallen and expired, or perhaps expired and then fell. He evidently passed away without a struggle. Disease of the heart is believed to have been the cause of his sudden death. Mr. Weakley, we understand, was 57 years of age, a native of Halifax county, Virginia, but raised in Tennessee. *Wil. Journal.*

HEAVY FLOODS IN THE CAPE FEAR.—A letter received by a merchant of this place, bearing date Sept. 1st, says that Haywood, Chatham county, was, at the time of writing, surrounded by water. The bridge over the Deep River at Lockville had been swept away; one arch of the bridge at Haywood broken by drift wood. Great fears were entertained in regard to the corn crop, as the only good corn in that vicinity is on the low grounds, and they are flooded. The river was higher than it had ever been known, and was still rising. We have heard nothing from the works of the Navigation Company.

Previous to the Presidential election of 1848, James Buchanan made a powerful speech in Washington in favor of the election of Lewis Cass; to which Mr. Webster replied in full at a Whig meeting held in Faneuil Hall on the 24th of October. In commencing his speech, Mr. Webster said—"Gentlemen, I saw this morning, a speech delivered lately in Washington by the present Secretary of State, Mr. Buchanan, A GENTLEMAN WHO IS AMONG THE FIRST, IF NOT THE VERY FIRST, OF HIS PARTY, IN POINT OF CHARACTER AND STANDING IN THE COUNTRY. Differing from most of the sentiments in this speech, *I still do its author the credit and justice to say, that it is a manly speech.*"

Let it not be forgotten, that George Law, the great Know-Nothing leader, who is one of the intimate and confidential friends of Fremont, has written a letter to say:

"I shall give my support to John C. Fremont, as the best representative, in my estimation, of the American people, and of the American (Know-Nothing) party."

CORPORATION PROCEEDINGS.

RALEIGH, Sept. 5, 1856.

Regular meeting of the Board of Commissioners, held in Mayor's office this evening. Present, W. D. Haywood, Esq., Messrs. H. D. Turner, A. M. Gorman, C. B. Root, E. Smith, R. H. Battle, A. Adams, Commissioners.

On motion, the sum of $44 was allowed Mr. Edw'd Cantwell for services rendered the City in Supreme Court.

An account of Mr. A. M. Gorman for $36, was, on motion, allowed.

An account of Osbourn Holt, amounting to $14 40 for work done on Grave Yard, was, on motion, allowed.

An account of Mr. Hesselback for work on Engine No. 1, for $4 50. Allowed.

Mr. John Crocker petitioned the Board to be recommended as a suitable person to have license to retail spituous liquors, and was rejected.

Mr. Ransom Johnson also petitioned for same and rejected.

Mr. Wm. M. Adams petitioned for same and rejected.

Mr. J. B. Sugg petitioned and rejected.

Mr. O. L. Burch petitioned the Board to permit him to remove his bar room out of the Hotel in the house on same lot, known as Mr. Rowland's work shop, and was, on motion, rejected.

On motion, Mr. Nasero Creech was appointed Weigh Master for three months.

On motion, Mr. R. H. Battle was employed to draw up a new charter for the city, and that he be paid for his services for the same.

On motion, it was ordered that the laborers on the streets of the City be paid the sum of one dollar per day for their services.

On motion, the Clerk of the market was directed to examine and test the scales used by the butchers in market and see that they weigh correctly.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

J. J. CHRISTOPHERS, Clerk.

Register copy.

STARTLING NEWS FROM KANSAS.

Civil War Being Waged in the United States—Pro-Slavery Men Victorious.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 5.—Advices from Kansas received here, state that a severe battle was fought on the morning of Saturday last, August 30th, at Ossawottamie, between three hundred pro-slavery troops, under Capt. REED, and about the same number of Free Soilers, under Capt. Brown.

The battle lasted only about 60 minutes, when the Free Soilers were routed with a loss of twenty killed, and several wounded. Capt. Brown and Son, of the Free Soilers, are both reported among the killed. Five pro-slavery men were wounded.

All the provisions and ammunition were carried away from Ossawottamie, and the town burnt.

Gov. Geary, the newly appointed Executive of Kansas, arrived here to-day. He proceeds immediately to Kansas.

Military Forces for Kansas.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—A letter from Marcy, dated September 2nd, to Governor Geary, instructs him to have the Military of the Territory, completely enrolled and organized, to the end, that they may at short notice be brought into the service of the United States. Also directs him to furnish General Smith with such number of troops as may be deemed necessary for enforcing the laws of the United States, the maintenance of public order and civil government in the Territory of Kansas.

Jefferson Davis, Secretary of War, on the 2nd of September, writes to Gen. Smith, and informs him of the instructions sent Gov. Geary; and authorizes him to draw on the Governor for such militia force, as may be required promptly and successfully to execute his orders and suppress insurrection. Also informs him, if such forces are not sufficient, such additional number of militia as may be necessary, must be drawn from the States of Illinois and Kentucky.

Sec. Davis, on September 3rd, writes to the Governors of Illinois and Kentucky, and makes requisition in the name of the President of the United States for two regiments of foot militia, when called for by Gen. Smith.

TENNESSEE.—Within the last few days we have conversed with gentlemen of position and prominence from each of the sections of Tennessee, all of whom give the most glowing accounts of the prospects of the democracy. The lowest majority claimed for Buchanan and Breckinridge is five thousand, while many claim ten. This news is corroborated by private letters every day.

GEORGIA.—Several of our Georgia people who left this State for business purposes in the North and East, during the present summer, have returned. Many who left were very ardent Fillmore men, but they have returned home to the South shouting loudly for Buchanan. Some with whom we have conversed tell us that "Fillmore is not considered in the race at all in the North—that the contest there is between Buchanan and Fremont—that no observing man thinks there is any possible chance for Fillmore to carry a State in the Union."

Savannah Georgian.

BLACK REPUBLICANISM SINKING INTO KNOW-NOTHINGISM.—We learn that the black republicans of Lockbourne, in this county, have run up the know-nothing flag upon their ash pole. They, of course, expect the "foreign vote" after this.

Ohio Statesman.

NEW JERSEY.—The "Republican State Gazette" seems to be getting frightened. The pressure from the Buchanan and the Fillmore forces is more than it can bear. It is calling most lustily for action on the part of its friends. It is of no use, brother. Fremont is a goner in New Jersey, and the more you work the worse it will be for him.

[*Trenton True American.*

FAYETTEVILLE & ALBEMARLE PLANK ROAD.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders, held in this place a few days ago, Hon. L. Bethune, P. M. Powell, and F. N. Roberts, Esqrs., were appointed Directors on the part of the State. Messrs. J. G. Cook, Henry Lilly, E. W. Willkings, T. S. Lutterloh, J. H. Roberts, and T. Bostick were elected by the stockholders. At a meeting of the Board J. G. Cook, Esq., was re-elected President, and Jno. M. Rose re-appointed Secretary. *Fay. Car.*

FILLMORE IN NEW YORK.—We are informed by the New York *Herald* that the recent State Convention of the Fillmore party, in New York, adjourned without appointing Presidential Electors, although that was the very purpose for which the party were called together. This would imply that Fillmore is out of the race in the Empire State.

THE COTTON CROP IN MISSISSIPPI.—The Vicksburg Whig of the 22d ult. says:

"From all quarters we receive gloomy accounts of the cotton crop. The recent protracted rains have caused the plant to throw off the 'forma' in immense numbers, while the same cause has produced a great deal of rot. The boll-worm, also, is doing a large amount of damage."

THE MARKETS.

NORFOLK MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE "NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD,"
BY A. M. M'PHEETERS & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding & Commission Merchants
NORFOLK, Sept. 6, 1856.

FLOUR—Our market is well supplied and not very active. Prices are, however, firm and more activity may be looked for. We quote S. F. $6¾@7; Extra $7¾@8; Family $8¾@9.

GROCERIES—Sugar, P. R. and N. O. 9¼@10¼; "C." 11¼@11¾; C. A. 11¾@13; Crushed 14@14¼.

COFFEE—Rio 11¼@11¾; Lag. 12¼@12¾; Java 16@16¾.

CANDLES—Adamantine 28@30; Mould 15@16; Sperm 40@50.

RICE 5¼@5¾. Molasses, N. O. 62, P. R. 52@54.

BACON—N. C. and Va. hog round 15c; hams 15¾@16; Western sides 12@12½; shoulders 11@11½; Lard 14½@15 cents.

COTTON—None on the market.

WHEAT—Good demand; Red $140@145; White $155.

LIME—Camden $1 90; Rockland $1 90; W. C. $1 80.

NAVAL STORES—Very dull. Spts. 39@40; Tar $1 88@165; Rosin 150@275, as to quality.

House of Commons.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS METHOD OF informing the members elect to the House of Commons, that he will be a candidate before them for the office of Chief Clerk.

R. DON WILSON.

Aug. 28, 1856. 81—swtd.

MARRIED,

Near Quincey, Tennessee, on the 28th Aug. by Jonathan Davise, Esq., Mr. Francis M. Allen, of Tennessee, to Miss Mary Ann Horton, formerly of Wake County, N. C.

☞ Register and Age please copy.

In Halifax county, on the 3d inst., at 10 o'clock, by the Rev. J. B. Cheshire, Col. Francis Haywood, of Florida, to Mrs. Martha Anstin, of North Carolina.

In Montgomery, Alabama, on the evening of the 20th Aug., by the Rev. John M. Mitchell, Mr. B. F. Taylor and Miss Priscilla W. Ransom, daughter of Col. Robt. Ransom, formerly of North-Carolina.

In Wake county, on the 7th Sept., by Jacob Mordecai, Esq., Mr. Geo. D. Carpenter to Mrs. Beedy Ferguson

DIED,

In this City, on Saturday last, Mrs. Eleanor Campbell, relict of Alexander Campbell, deceased, aged about 60 years.

At the residence of John W. Lee, in Johnston County, on Monday, the 18th ult., Dr. Cleophus J. Gill, after a painful illness of eleven days, which he bore with Christian fortitude and died as he had lived a Christian.

PROSPECTUS

OF

THE COMMERCIAL—WILMINGTON, N. C.

Weekly $2; Tri-Weekly $5 a Year—in all cases in Advance.

IN ISSUING A PROSPECTUS TO ASK SUBSCRIPtions to the COMMERCIAL, the subscriber feels it a duty to define his position, so as to leave no doubt upon the minds of his patrons as to the principles his paper will sustain.

In the mutations of past years the Editor has had one paramount principle before him. Southern Rights, under the Constitution, have been the aim and object of all his efforts. Several years ago, we inserted in our Prospectus the following words: "The Commercial is a model of political independence; nevertheless, Southern Rights will always supersede the claims of every party of every name."

From this avowal it was not difficult to judge what would be our course when the hour arrived that should place those rights within a tangible issue.

The message of our great and good President Pierce, in which he asserted the rights of the South under the Constitution, contained the precise doctrine that The Commercial had advocated for many years, and the Cincinnati Convention having sustained that doctrine, we found in the Great National Democratic party, those with whom we could conscienciously act under the influence of our judgment and the impulse of our heart. The principles avowed in the Cincinnati Platform, will be sustained now and so long as we remain in public life.

We believe Buchanan and Breckinridge will be the honest and faithful exponents of the principles to which we adhere, and on which the safety and happiness of the South depend. Pure in private character, honest in public life and of unimpeachable patriotism, their election can alone preserve this Union from ruin and disaster.

Those who have heretofore read our paper, know that we have long desired to meet the present hour, when the South will demand her rights without stint or compromise, and see how many of the National Democrats of the Free States will sus ain her just pretensions. Enough will be found, we hope and believe, to bear our Banner through the "battle and the breeze," and assist us to transfix it on the ramparts of the Constitution.

☞ Strict attention paid to reports of Markets, domestic and foreign.

Respectfully, T. LORING.

N. B. Postmasters and others who may be pleased to aid in the circulation of The Commercial will be expected to charge a reasonable commission for their trouble.

Sept. 9, 1856. 84—

THE Kentucky Military Institute, directed by a board of visitors appointed by the State, is under the superintendence of Col. E. W. Morgan, a distinguished graduate of West Point and a practical engineer, aided by an able faculty.

The course of study is that taught in the best colleges, with the addition of a more extended course in mathematics, mechanics, practical engineering, and mining geology; also in English literature, historical readings, book-keeping, business forms, and in modern languages.

The nineteenth semi-annual session is now open. Charge $102 per half-yearly session, payable in advance.

The extension of the buildings will make room this session for additional students, who have the past year been necessarily declined. Applications must be made before the 15th October.

Reference is authorized to the Hon. Secretaries of War and of the Treasury.

Address the superintendent at "Military Institute, Franklin county, Kentucky," or the undersigned.

P. DUDLEY,
President of the Board.

Sept. 8, 1856. 84—w&swt150.

Valuable Land for Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A POWER OF ATTORNEY EXEcuted to me by John O. Holt, as Trustee of Jos. W. Steel, I will offer sale, on the premises, on Thursday, the 2d day of October next, the Plantation on which the said Steel now lives, containing 467 acres, situated in the Hawfields, on the main road leading from Graham to Hillsboro', one and a half miles South of the N. C. Railroad—half a mile East of the Hawfield church, and within two miles of Dr. Wilson's school; adjoining the lands of J. R. Albright, Alex. Kirkpatrick, J. W. Craig and others.

It is seldom a plantation is offered for sale, combining so many advantages; consisting of an excellent dwelling, 32 by 40 feet, with 6 rooms, and a fire-place in each; a large barn, shedded all round—the best granery in the country;—and all necessary buildings; a well of never-failing water in 30 feet of the door of the dwelling; orchards of choice fruit, and decidedly the best watered plantation in the county; having a boundary on one side of a never-failing stream of 2 miles in length, with two other small streams running through the whole length of the plantation; also numerous springs of excellent water. There is 150 acres of heavy timbered land, and from 60 to 75 acres of good meadow land, all of which is well ditched and in a good state of cultivation.

Persons wishing to purchase will please call on Col. Steel, who will take much pleasure in showing the land and boundaries. Terms made known on day of sale.

DANIEL C. HARDEN.

Sept. 9, 1856. 84—swst.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—CHATHAM COUNTY—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1856.—Wm. Griffin, Administrator of Martha Patterson, dec'd, exparte.—Petition to sell land to pay debts.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Elizabeth O. Daniel and Thos. Patterson are non-residents of

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,—BEAUFORT COUNTY.—Court of Equity, Spring Term, 1856.—Jesse R. Wilkinson *et al*, vs. Susan Jennings.—Petition for partition of land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Susan Jennings, the defendant in this case, is not a resident of this State, and that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her. On motion, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard once a week for six weeks, notifying the said Susan Jennings to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court-house in Washington, on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday of September next, and plead, answer or demur, or the matter will be heard *ex parte* and decree taken *pro confesso* as to her.

Witness, Benjamin Runyon, Clerk and Master of said Court at office, the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday of March, A. D., 1856.

B. RUNYON, C. & M. E.

July 28, 1856. [Pr. adv. $5,62½.] 1144—w6w.

TAKE WARNING.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF IMPROVING HIS STORE the subscriber has removed three doors South of his old location, to the building formerly occupied by Mr. Primrose, and at present by Messrs. Booker & Cole, in connection with himself, where he would be pleased to wait upon his friends and patrons.

In view of placing an entire new stock in store for the coming season, he offers his present stock of goods, consisting of Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, Clothing and furnishing goods of every variety and style, at *prime cost for cash*, or a small advance to punctual customers.

He most earnestly requests those indebted to him, (some of whom seem to forget he has any use for money,) to come forward and settle their notes and accounts before another Court arrives, and oblige

ISAAC PROCTOR,
Merchant Tailor.

Raleigh, July 24, 1856. 71—swtf.

Civil Practice of North-Carolina.

IN 1 VOL. 8 VO., pp. 400. PRICE REDUCED to $5, with Wiley's and Eaton's Forms, Cantwell's Justice and this vol., showing the actual practice in the County Courts. The mere citizen, the functionary, or the lawyer have easy access to business forms and ceremonies. Postage 31 cents. For sale by H. D. TURNER, Raleigh, as principal depot.

Papers inserting the above two or more times entitled to a copy on application.

Raleigh, August 20, 1856. 78—3t.

WILLIAM A. ALLEN,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Practices in the Courts of Wake, Granville, and Franklin All business confided to him shall have his prompt attention. His Post-office is Rogers' Store, Wake Co. N. C.

May 26, 1856. 54—w&swly.

MOUNTAIN HOTEL.
MORGANTON, N. C.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT CONTINUES OPEN FOR the reception of the travelling public. Its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL; its admirable location, as regards coolness and quietness, being remote from the noise and bustle of Court Square, and the disorder of the drinking establishments, in that vicinity; its fine Mountain views and receiving the mountain air, fresh and unobstructed, and yet being near enough to the public square for any object of business, are too well known to admit of further commendation. The proprietor has added and is still adding to its comfort and conveniences, and hopes to merit, and continue to receive, the very large share of public patronage which he has formerly had.

J. M. HAPPOLDT.

N. B. Persons desirous of coming direct from Charlotte to Morganton will find ready facilities of transportation, there being a daily line of Stages from Charlotte to Lincolnton, and at Lincolnton, Col. B. S. Johnston, the proprietor of the Hotel, keeps good horses, carriages and drivers for public use, and at Morganton the subscriber is also ready at any time to transport persons to any point to which they may wish to go.

J. M. H.

July 4, 1856. 66—sw3m.

QUENT. BUSBEE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

Will promptly attend to any business intrusted to him in the United States and State Courts; and with the Executive or other departments of the State Government.

July 1, 1856. 66—tf.

REFORM MEDICAL COLLEGE.
Macon, Georgia.

THE EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL COURSE OF LECTURES of this Institution, will commence on the first Monday in November next, and close on the first day of March following. Having received two endowments from the State of Georgia, it is in possession of a splendid College Edifice, with Apparatus, Preparations, Specimens and Facilities, and a Hospital for Clinical Instruction, under the direction of the Faculty. Cadavers procured from New York and other cities.

FACULTY:

L. Bankston, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathology and Materia Medica.
J. T. Coxe, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine and Therapeutics.
M. S. Thomson, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
I. N. Loomis, A. M., M. D., Prof. of Chemistry, Botany, Pharmacy and Microscopy.
I. M. Comings, A. M., M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Surgery.
O. A. Lochrane, Esq., M. D., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, Comparative Anatomy and Comparative Physiology.

TERMS:

Entire fees for tickets to Lectures,	$100
Matriculation (once only,)	5
Anatomical Ticket,	10

Payable invariably in cash in advance, at the opening of the session. Graduation fee, payable before examination, $25.

For particulars address any member of the Faculty, Macon, Ga.

August 9, 1854. 76—sw6tpd.

North Carolina Six Per Cent State Bonds.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, N. C., August 11, 1856.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 10 o'clock, A. M., 12th of Sept'r next, for the purchase of the following State Bonds, issued by the State of North-Carolina, to wit: $40,000 running ten years from 1st July, 1856, and $16,000 running twenty years from July 1st, 1856.

Both classes of Bonds will have coupons, for interest at six per cent per annum, payable 1st of Jan'y and July, attached. The principal and interest will be payable at the Bank of the Republic, New York, unless where the party prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of the State.

Successful bidders upon being informed of the acceptance of their bids, can deposite the amount of their bids, including the accrued interest, to the credit of the undersigned in the Bank aforesaid, or in the Bank of the State or Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh.

Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed "Proposals for N. C. Stocks," to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State, and the President of the Bank of the State.

D. W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer.

Raleigh, Aug. 13, 1856. 76—swtd.

☞ Register please copy.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Change of Schedules on the North-Carolina Railroad, and the Charlotte and South-Carolina Railroad.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF August, 1856, the Passenger Trains on these Roads will run as follows:

NORTH-CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Leave Goldsboro' at	2.00 a. m.
Arrive at Charlotte at	4.30 p. m.
Leave Charlotte at	5.30 p. m.
Arrive at Goldsboro' at	7.45 a. m.

CHARLOTTE AND SOUTH-CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Leave Charlotte at	5.30 p. m.
Arrive at Columbia at	4.30 a. m.
Leave Columbia at	9.00 a. m.
Arrive at Charlotte at	4.10 p. m.

Passengers taking this route will meet with no detention between Montgomery and New York—passing through a fine, healthy region in North and South-Carolina. At Raleigh they have a choice of routes, via Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, or via Goldsboro' to Weldon, where both trains connect with the Inland Route by Richmond and Washington City, and with the Bay Line Route by Portsmouth to Baltimore.

THEODORE S. GARNETT,
Eng'r and Sup't N. C. R. R.

July 30, 1856. 73—swtf.

NOW READY
Swaim's Justice---Revised.

THE NORTH-CAROLINA MAGISTRATE, a practical guide to the Laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace, under the Revised Code of 1854-'55, together with full instructions, and numerous *Forms* and *Precedents*,

BY

EDWARD CANTWELL, Esq., LL B
Counsellor at Law.

One Vol. 8 vo., containing nearly 600 pages, handsomely printed on good paper, and well bound, in Law binding. Price, $3 50. Postage, 36 cents.

This day published and for sale by

HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, N. C., 1st Aug., 1856. 75—

LOOK AT THIS.

ALL THOSE INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF BECKwith & Clayton, or to I. Beckwith alone, either by note or account, will please come and settle their accounts on or before the first of September, as we are determined to change our mode of business, and sell only for cash. All accounts and notes that are not settled by the first of September, will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

Come one, come all that want to buy cheap dry goods and groceries, for we are determined to sell from this time for small profits, and for cash only.

BECKWITH & CLAYTON.

Raleigh, July 18, 1856. 68—swtf.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF SENNA FIGS, FOR costiveness, sick headache, &c., just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

VALUABLE BOOKS.—RECENTLY PUBLISHED.—Sermons for the people, by F. D. Huntington, D. D.

Sin, Redemption, by Rev. D. N. Sheldon, D. D.

The Life of the Rev. Spencer H. Cone.

Contributions to Literature, by Samuel Gilman, D. D.

Wealth and Worth, or Maxims for Merchants and men of business, by Freeman Hunt, Editor of Merchants Magazine.

Liberty and Slavery, by Prof. Bledsoe of the University of Virginia.

Shepard's Constitutional Text Book, being a practical and familiar exposition of the Constitution of the United States; designed for the use of Colleges, Academies, and Schools. It is a valuable book of reference for all classes of people.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

September 1, 1856. 82—

Valuable Hotel Property for Sale.

OUR ACTING PARTNER (Mr. FINCH) HAVING determined to embark in other pursuits, the proprietors of the Union Hotel, Clarksville, offer that property for sale privately.

Only a brief description of the property will be necessary to attract the notice of those unacquainted with it. The buildings are large and ample for an extensive business, consisting of a large three story brick BUILDING, entirely new, on Main street, beside other buildings in the rear. The stables are new and complete, and the whole premises in good order, in fact are almost entirely new, and in a complete state of preparation for immediate use. The purchaser will be at no expense of refitting and repairing. The location is central to the business of Clarksville, and it is the only Hotel convenient to the Roanoke Valley Railroad, which terminates here.

The proprietor might pretty well monopolise the business of the town, getting the full benefit of the travel on the Railroad, of visitors going to and returning from Buffalo Springs, and of all visitors and travellers through the place, beside having a large number of yearly boarders.

It would be unnecessary to detail all the advantages of this property. It is universally regarded by those acquainted with it as the best tavern property anywhere in this section, and any gentleman desiring to embark in this pursuit, cannot fail to *make money* by the investment. Its past career warrants this, without looking to its inevitable future prospects.

Beside the immediate town property, the subscribers have adjoining the town and above the ferry, a small tract of the most valuable RIVER LOW GROUNDS, which they will sell separately or along with the Hotel. This land is as rich as the richest Roanoke bottoms, is free from overflow, and being the only low grounds adjoining the town, will be immensely valuable to any judicious proprietor. The tract comprises *seventy-nine and a half acres*.

This property offers rare inducements to Hotel keepers, and any man wishing to do such business can *make money largely*.

Terms will be accommodating and satisfactory.

FINCH & BOYD, *Proprietors.*

August 25, 1855. 80—sw4w.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO P. F. Pescud, of the present firm of Pescud & Gatling, are hereby notified that the accounts and other unsettled business of a similar nature, prior to Jan. 1st, 1856, are placed in the hands of the undersigned for collection. He would say to such persons that prompt settlement, when called upon, is expected and will be required.

LOUIS E. HENRY,
Attorney at Law.

Aug. 26, 1856. 80—sw2m.

LOUIS E. HENRY,
Atrorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will practice in the County Courts of Wake and the adjoining Counties.

Aug. 26, 1856. 80—sw6m.

Notice.

ON THURSDAY, THE 18th OF SEPTEMBER next, I shall sell to the highest bidder at L. B. Norwood & Co's Store, 20 miles North-west of Raleigh, in Wake County, one negro man, one girl, one woman and two children, the property of Francis A. Jones, Deceased. A credit of nine months will be given.

Bond with approved securities will be required,

CALVIN J. ROGERS, Adm'r.

Aug. 21, 1856. 80—ts.

NOTE LOST.—I HAVE LOST OR MISLAID A note drawn by Trolinger & Montgomery, of Alamance county, for one hundred and twelve dollars and some odd cents, dated about February, 1856, and payable the 1st of May, 1856. The makers of the note are hereby forwarned from paying said note to any except myself; and all persons are forwarned against trading for it.

THOS. YOUNG.

Aug. 25, 1856. 80—3t.

$25 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE subscriber on the first of May last, a negro man named JOSHUA, aged about 22 years, about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, weighs about 150 or 160 pounds, black complexion, slow to speak, was purchased of Willis B. Barfield, on Middle Creek, Wake county, and was raised by the late Frederick Barfield, of Sampson county, N. C. It is believed he is lurking in the neighborhood of one of the above described places.

To any person that will deliver said negro to me at Summerville, Harnett county, or confine him in any jail so that I get him again, I will pay the above reward of twenty-five dollars.

A. A. CAMERON.

For Alex. Murchison, Pres't C. F. & D. R. Nav. Co.

Aug. 26, 1856. 80—sw5tpd.

GOOD ADVICE ABOUT PIANOS!—MUSIC IN A HOUSE!!—A house without Music, is like a Nursery without Children, silent, gloomy, and desolate.—Music is the harmonic soul of life breathed or suggested everywhere in nature, and only absent from the lips and souls of those who are "fit for treason, stratagems and spoils." So, young ladies, insist at once upon your Papa buying a Piano from E. P. NASH, of Petersburg, although you may not be able to play more than a Polka, a Negro Melody, and Days of Absence, on it.

The above is good advice. You can always find about 40 select Pianos at the lowest prices, with all the various styles and patterns, at E. P. NASH'S Piano-Forte Warerooms, 33 Sycamore, corner of Bank street, Petersburg, Va.

Aug. 26, 1856. 80—swtf.

Valuable Land for Sale.

WE WILL OFFER FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday the 15th of September next, on a credit of twelve months, on the premises, the tract of land in Person County, North Carolina, known as the late residence of Joseph Lunsford, dec'd. It is one of the best high land plantations in that section of country containing about 1200 acres, well adapted to the growth of Cord, Wheat, Oats—fine shipping and manufacturing tobacco. A good portion of which is cleared and in a high state of cultivation and good repair. There is on the land a good dwelling house, kitchen, and negro houses. Also, cribs, stables, tobacco, barns, and a horse-mill, and wheat-threshing machine under the same roof. Said lands lies on each side of the road leading from High Rock to Oxford, and on the road leading from Roxboro' to Mt. Tirzah.

Bonds with good security will be required of the purchasers. The right and title will be retained until the purchase money is all paid. Should it be desirable the tract will be divided to suit purchasers. The Junior Executor is living on the land and would take pleasure in showing it to any one who may wish to purchase.

J. A. LUNSFORD, } Ex'rs.
A. H. LUNSFORD, }

August 11, 1856. 77—swtd.

☞ Register copy.

Tri-Weekly Line of Four Horse Post coahes from Salisbury to Asheville, through in thirty-six Hours,

CONNECTING WITH THE NORTH CAROLINA Railroad. Having purchased the line from Asheville to Morganton, I have stocked the road with good Horses and experienced and accommodating drivers. Also new Concord two horse Coaches. After the 15th of March, we will leave Asheville on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays—connecting at Morganton with my line of Four Horse Coaches.

No pains or expense will be spared to make this the most comfortable and expeditious a stage road in the State. Try the road and judge for yourselves.

C. S. BROWN, Contractor.

Morganton, March 24, 1856. 1117—wtf

For Sale.

A QUANTITY OF FINE OLD **Peach and Apple Brandy.** Apply to

SETH JONES,
Pomona, Wake co., N. C.

August 30, 1856. 1148—w3t.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY HAVING made arrangements with the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road Company, and re-established their office in Raleigh, N. C., are now prepared to transport Freight, Specie, Bank-notes, and parcels of every description, to and from all the principal Cities North, South and West of Raleigh, *at the most reasonable rates.*

Also the following stations on the line of the Raleigh & Gaston railroad: to Franklinton, Henderson, Warrenton, Gaston & Weldon.

The Express will run with the speed and regularity of the mails, and in charge of special messengers.

WM. WHITE, Jr. *Agent.*

Office at the old stand, near the Yarborough House.

Sept. 2, 1856. 82—tf.

NOTICE.—AT THE LATE AUGUST TERM OF Wake County Court letters of Administration on the estate of the late Catharine Alberti were granted to the undersigned.

All persons indebted to the estate or having funds or other effects in their hands belonging thereto, are requested to hand them over without delay: And those having claims against the estate are notified to present them duly authenticated according to law for payment.

CHARLES MANLY, Adm'r.

Raleigh, September 2, 1856. 82—4t.

IMPORTANT SALE.—AT 12 O'CLOCK, M, THE 1st day of October next, the undersigned will sell, before the Court House door, in the City of Raleigh, the House and Lot, on the west side of Fayetteville street, adjoining the premises of Mrs. Primrose and Mrs. Hardie.

The Lot runs uniformly to Salisbury street, and has on it a very good business house.

☞ Terms Cash.

Q. BUSBEE, Trustee.

Raleigh, September 2, 1856 82—ts

FOR SALE.—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF one of the most popular Restaurants in North-Carolina. Apply at THE KANE HOUSE.

Raleigh, Aug. 26, 1856. 80—sw3t.

SUPPORT YOUR OWN PAPERS!

A New Southern Literary Journal.

THE EXAMINER.
PUBLISHED AT COLUMBIA, S. C.

THIS JOURNAL HAS ENTERED UPON ITS SECOND volume, and with its next issue will commence the publication of the ORIGINAL PRIZE TALE, of great literary merit and thrilling interest. This will be followed by *A Series of Original Stories*, written expressly for the columns of the Examiner. These Stories are all from the pens of SOUTHERN WRITERS, and will initiate a new era in Southern periodical literature. We think from arrangements now in progress, that in all future issues of the Examiner, its columns will be furnished with ORIGINAL TALES and NOUVELETTES, equal to any published in literary journals, either North or South.

We have printed a large edition, and will be enabled to supply new subscribers from the commencement of these stories, if orders are sent in early.

The Examiner is printed on a large double sheet of eight pages, containing *forty columns* of reading matter, with very few advertisements.

As a LITERARY JOURNAL, it has already taken a high stand, and with proper encourgement will soon rank among the best in the country.

As a POLITICAL JOURNAL, it will ever advocate the Rights, Interests, and Institutions of the South. Besides these features, it will weekly furnish a full summary of news. It will be the aim of the editor to make The Examiner just such a paper as will cause it to be a welcome visitor in every Southern family.

The terms of the Examiner, are *Three Dollars per annum*, payable in all cases in advance. With FIVE THOUSAND subscribers at this price, we will insure to the Southern reading public THE BEST PAPER OF ITS CLASS ever issued at the South. Forward your subscription for the new volume.

Clubs of ten will be furnished with the paper for twenty-five dollars. Address

W. B. JOHNSTON.

Columbia, August 24, 1856. 81—

DR. CLOPTON, OF ALABAMA, WILL VISIT Raleigh on the 18th of August. He would be glad to see all that are afflicted with Asthma, diseases of the throat, Scrofula, Cancers, and all diseases of the Skin. He would refer those afflicted with Asthma, to Mr. James Craig, Ridgeway, S. C. Mr. Craig had passed restless nights for the last ten years; but since using Dr. Clopton's remedies he has had no return of the asthma, and is enjoying perfect health, though his physicians had for years given him up as a hopeless case.

PINE HALL, Stokes Co., N. C., June 28, 1856.

DR. CLOPTON: I feel it my duty to let the world know the good effects of your invaluable medicines in my case. I will now give you a history of my case. When quite young I was attacked with inflamation of my eyes. The best physicians in the country were called in,—they exhausted their skill without giving me any relief. In a few years the disease developed itself on my face, in the form of scrofulous cancers. The physicians were called in again, but the disease resisted all their remedies, until I became seriously alarmed. My friends then advised me to try the Rockbridge Alum Springs of Va. I done so—gave them a fair trial, and returned home fearing there was no cure for me; but some months after I met with Dr. Clopton in Columbia, S. C., and procured a prescription from him,—returned home, and after using his medicines a few weeks the disease seemed to be entirely removed, and I now feel perfectly free from anything like scrofula. Those afflicted with Scrofula would do well to use Dr. Clopton's medicines, as my case was considered almost a hopeless one, and resisted all other treatment.

MARTHA S. ROBERTSON.

July 30, 1856. 73—sw.

DRY GOODS FOR FALL, 1856.
Exclusively at Wholesale by
STEVENSON & WEDDELL,

WHO HAVE NOW IN STORE A SUPERB STOCK embracing

FRENCH,
GERMAN,
BRITISH, and
AMERICAN FABRICS,

All of which have been selected with great care and attention by one of the firm at the very lowest cash prices.

A more inviting stock for the wants of the North Carolina and Virginia trade cannot be exhibited North or South.

Punctual and responsible buyers are invited to give our stock an examination and judge for themselves of the styles and prices. Nos. 78 and 80, Sycamore St.,

PETERSBURG, VA.

August 26, 1856. 81—swtf.

The Old North State in '76; Or, Interesting Revolutionary Incidents and Sketches of Character,

CHIEFLY IN THE OLD NORTH STATE, BY THE Rev. E. W. Caruthers, D. D. Second Series, $1 25.—Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

August 29, 1856. 81—

THOSE OF OUR FRIENDS INDEBTED TO Heartt & Jones will confer a favor by calling at the store of Messrs. Heartt & Iredell, where they will find either one or both of us ready, and authorized to attend to the settlement of their accounts. Having changed business we hope our friends will see the importance of closing their accounts.

L. E. HEARTT,
R. M. JONES.

August 29, 1856 81—3t

A PRINTER WHO FULLY UNDERSTANDS newspaper work (press-work excepted,) and who can furnish testimonials as to industry, attention to business, sobriety, &c., is desirous of obtaining employment in some office in North Carolina. Those in want of a hand will be furnished with name and all other particulars by addressing J. B. N., Louisburg, N. C.

August 29, 1856 81—2tpd.

LOST.—ON THE NIGHT OF MONDAY, THE 11TH inst., a black MULE strayed from the subscribers camp near Wakefield. When last seen he was in the neighborhood of Stanhope. The said Mule was about eight years old, black and of medium size. No natural marks recollected. Any information leading to the recovery of the said Mule will be gladly received by the subscriber at Raleigh and liberally rewarded.

J. DEVEREUX,

August 28, 1856. 81—2tpd.

FREE PAPERS STOLEN.—SOME ONE BROKE into my trunk on Friday night, the 22d of August, and stole my free papers. Should any one be caught with them I hope they will be returned to me, and that the thief will be brought to punishment.

LUCY WIGGINS.

August 28, 1856. 81—2tpd.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—WAKE County.—In Equity.—Bank of the State of North-Carolina ane others vs. Daniel G. Fowle, Trustee, and others

Whereas, the complainants in the above cause have heretofore filed their bill of complaint against Dan'l G. Fowle, Trustee and others, and it has been made to appear to the satisfaction of the court of Equity for Wake county, that James M. Benedict, James F. Jordan, and Jos. G. M. Buffaloe are non-residents of the State of North-Carolina; this, therefore, is to notify the said James M. Benedict, Jas. F. Jordan, and Jos. G. M. Buffaloe, defendants in the above entitled cause, to be and appear at our Court of Equity for said county, on the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said bill, or the same will be taken *pro confesso* as to them, and a decree made accordingly.

Given under my hand, this 16th August, 1856.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, C. & M. E.

Aug. 18, 1856. 78—w&swtds

☞ Register copy

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—WAYNE COUNTY.—Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1856.—William K. Lane, Sr., vs. John K. Taylor.—Original attachment returned into Court, levied on the defendants interest in certain lands in the County of Greene.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the said defendant, J. K. Taylor, is a non-resident; it is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six successive weeks in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, notifying the defendant to appear at the next Term of our said Court, to be held for said County of Wayne, at the Court House in Goldsboro', on the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to answer the said plaintiff, or replevy according to law, otherwise the case will be heard *exparte* and the property levied on condemned to satisfy the plaintiff's claim.

Witness, W. C. Bryan, Clerk of said Court at office in Goldsboro', the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in March, A. D., 1856. W. C. BRYAN, Clerk.

August 4, 1856. [Pr. adv. $5,62½.] 1144—w6w.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—WAKE County.—Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1856.—John Adams vs. J. J. Ryals and Elizabeth S. Ryals.—Original Attachment.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants, J. J. Ryals and Elizabeth S. Ryals, have absconded or so conceal themselves that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them: It is ordered that advertisement be made in the North-Carolina Standard for six consecutive weeks, notifying the said defendants to come forward and plead or replevy at or before the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Raleigh, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday of September next, or the property levied upon will be condemned to the use of the plaintiff's claim.

Witness: John C. Moore, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Raleigh, the first Monday after the fourth Monday of March, 1856.

JOHN C. MOORE, Cl'k.

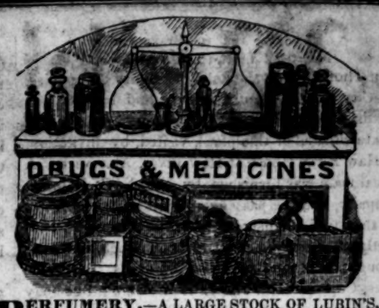
August 11, 1846. 1145—w6w.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—WAKE County.—Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1856.—Ira Beckwith vs. Elizabeth Ryals.—Original Attachment.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Elizabeth S. Ryals, has absconded or so conceals herself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her: It is ordered that advertisement be made in the North-Carolina Standard for six consecutive weeks, notifying the said Elizabeth S. Ryals to come forward and plead or replevy at or before the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court-House in Raleigh, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday of September next, or the property levied upon will be condemned to the use of the plaintiff's claim.

Witness: John C. Moore, Clerk of our said Court at office, in Raleigh, the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March, 1856 JNO. C. MOORE, Cl'k.

August 11, 1856. 1145—w6w.



PERFUMERY.—A LARGE STOCK OF LUBIN'S, Glenn's, Bozin's and Wright's perfumery, such as Extracts, Pomatums, Hair Oils, Soaps, Cologne, and a great variety of Fancy articles, which will be sold very low.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BURNING FLUID.—FIVE BBLS. FRESH AND good, just to hand at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!—500 GALLONS LINSEED, LAMP, Machine and Tanners' Oils, in store and for sale at the lowest market rates, by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SENNA FIGS.—A MOST PALATABLE AND CERtain remedy for constipation, habitual costiveness, &c., in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

POTASH.—WE ARE IN RECEIPT OF A SUPPLY of Babbits superior Potash, in six pound cans, for making soap, to which we invite the attention of all economical housekeepers.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.—A SUPPLY of this celebrated Sauce for soups, fresh fish, meats, &c., in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SUGAR HOUSE SYRUP, OF EXTRA QUALity, may be had at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

April 9, 1856. 42—

PAINT YOUR HOUSE TOP3.—A LARGE supply of North-Carolina Black Lead, ground in Oil, superior for roof painting, in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SANDPAPER.—30 REAMS of superior Flint Sandpaper, to which we call the attention of Cabinet and Coach Makers—for sale very low by the Ream.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FISHING TACKLE.—A FINE ASSORTMENT OF Hooks and Lines, consisting of Limerick, Trout, Kirby, Spring-snap, Sockdolager, improved gravitation Hooks, and Cotton, Linen and Grass Lines—just received at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CAROlina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 9th inst. the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
James F. Jordan, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
Geo. A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.
Joseph White, Anson County.
Josh. Boner, Salem,
A. T. Summy, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY

President.

H. D. Turner, *Vice President.*
John C. Patridge, *Secretary.*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

John R. Williams, T. H. Selby, C. W. D. Hutchings, } *Executive Committee.*

This Company has been in successful operation over 9 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in Country risks; and its present capital is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.*

Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 58—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without, guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON,	WM. W. HOLDEN,
WM. D. HAYWOOD,	WM. D. COOKE,
JAMES F. JORDAN,	R. H. BATTLE,
QUINTEN BUSBEE,	WM. H. JONES,
H. W. HUSTED,	P. F. PESCUD,
WM. H. MCKEE,	SEATON GALES.
CHARLES B. ROOT.	

OFFICERS.

DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President,*
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary,*
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer,*
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney,*
CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D. } *Medical*
WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D. } *Board of*
RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D. } *Consultation.*
R. H. BATTLE, W. W. HOLDEN, CHARLES B. ROOT, } *Executive Committee.*

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*

July 10, 1855. 66—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

OFFICE R. & G. R. R. Co., RALEIGH, March 29, 1856.

Schedule for Mail Train on and after Tuesday, the first day of April.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY NEXT, THE MAIL Train, leaving the North-Carolina Railroad Depot, on the arrival of the Cars from the West, at 5.47, A. M. (as at present,) will stop at the Northern (or old) Depot, in this City, until 7 o'clock, allowing ample time for passengers from that Road to take breakfast at the hotels in Raleigh, to and from which they will be conveyed by the proprietors, free of charge.

Leaving at 7 o'clock, the Train will arrive at Weldon at 11.40, A. M., in full time for all Trains going North, and also for the Wilmington Train, going South. Returning—will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the Petersburg, Portsmouth, and Wilmington Trains, and will reach Raleigh at 6.45, P. M.

R. A. HAMILTON, President.

38—

THE SEMI-WEEKLY DEMOCRAT.
INDUCEMENT TO CLUBS.

IN ORDER TO PUT THE PRICE OF OUR COUNTRY paper within the reach of every body, we have determined to furnish Clubs with the Semi-Weekly South-Side Democrat, at the following cash rates:

For single copies,	$ 3 00
" five "	13 00
" ten "	25 00
" fifteen "	30 00

The person sending us *fifteen dollars* will be entitled to *five* copies for the subscribers furnished, and an *extra* one for himself.

In addition to this, we propose to send the Semi-Weekly paper to *new* subscribers during the Campaign, say from 1st of June to the 1st of December (6 months) at the following *invariably cash prices:*

For single copies 6 months,	$1 50
" 5 " "	7 50

With an extra copy for the person sending the money.

For 8 copies,	10 00

and a larger number at the same rates.

It is believed that the Semi-Weekly Democrat has the largest country circulation of any paper in the city of Petersburg. We are not content, however, but desire to increase it still further, until every good Democrat in the whole south-side section, shall become enlisted with us in the great cause of Democracy.

The South-Side Democrat has just been clothed in a neat and handsome dress of entirely new type, and it will contain in addition to all the latest foreign and domestic news, a large mass of political facts and *data* for use and reference in the ensuing campaign—a campaign, we venture to say, which promises more interest and excitement than any of its predecessors.

Thankful for past and present encouragement, we respectfully call the attention of the Democracy in this section, particularly, to the liberal inducements held out by this advertisement, and urge them to speedy and energetic action, not only in our behalf, but in furtherance of sound, conservative, patriotic, national Democratic principles.

BANKS & THACKSTON,
Proprietors and Editors.

May 24, 1856. 55—1t.

TO DEMOCRATS EVERYWHERE!
READ! READ!! READ!!!

Agents wanted to sell in every town in the U. States,

THE LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF

JAMES BUCHANAN,
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

Late Minister to England, and formerly Minister to Russia, Senator and Representative in Congress, and Secretary of State,

INCLUDING THE MOST IMPORTANT OF HIS STATE PAPERS.

By R. G. HORTON, Esq., Literary Editor of the N. Y. Day Book.

THE ABOVE BOOK HAS BEEN WRITTEN BY A gentlemen well qualified by his literary attainments, and his long connection with the Democratic press. He was furnished personally by the distinguished subject of the memoir with many of the dates and facts of his early life, and from authorized friends of Mr. Buchanan has been supplied with material inaccessible to other parties. The proof-sheets have been submitted to authorized parties. It can therefore be called without reserve

AN AUTHENTIC AND AUTHORIZED BIOGRAPHY.

The book makes a handsome 12mo volume of 430 pages, neatly bound in cloth, and is embellished with an accurate Portrait on Steel. Price, $1. For further particulars, apply to DERBY & JACKSON, Publishers,

119 Nassau Street, N. Y.

☞ Copies sent by mail post-paid on receipt of price.

July 21, 1856. 70—2t.

NOTICE.

AS I HAVE DETERMINED TO REMOVE SOUTH, I now offer my valuable tract of land for sale, containing four Hundred Acres, of which about one hundred and fifty acres are in a fine state of cultivation. The balance is well wooded and good arable land.

Said land has on it a first-rate dwelling house, all necessary out-houses, and a fine well of water in the yard, a fine orchard of apples and peaches of every kind.

Said land lies nine miles south-east of Raleigh, between the Wilmington and Newbern Roads, in one mile of Auburn.

I will take great pleasure in showing said land to any person who may wish to buy.

P. H. STURDEVANT.

August 19, 1856. 79—tf

☞ **Attention! Everybody.**

THOSE INDEBTED TO THE UNDERSIGNED ARE earnestly requested to come forward and settle their accounts, either by note or cash, by the 1st day of September, as we have determined to make a change in our business on that day. We hope our friends will not fail to come in by that time.

BOOKER & COLE.

Raleigh, July 16, 1856. 57—1d.

NEW FIRM.

MR. R. M. JONES HAVING, ON THE 18TH inst., sold his interest in the Firm of Heart